

المملكة العربية السعودية  
وزارة التربية والتعليم  
وكالة التخطيط والتطوير



وزارة التربية والتعليم  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

# Full Blast 1

English Language  
First Intermediate School  
First Semester

اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الأول المتوسط

الفصل الدراسي الأول

كتاب الطالب  
Student's Book

شامل كتاب التمارين و القواعد

Including Workbook  
and Grammar Book



# Student's Book

Modules	Vocabulary	Structures	Functions	
<b>Hello</b>  page 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greetings</li><li>• Alphabet</li><li>• Classroom objects</li><li>• Personal items</li><li>• Numbers 0 - 100</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Colours</li><li>• Countries - nationalities</li><li>• Family</li><li>• Classroom language</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What's your name?</li><li>• How do you spell...?</li><li>• What's your phone number?</li><li>• How old are you?</li><li>• Plurals (regular -s)</li><li>• a/an</li><li>• this/that</li><li>• Imperative</li><li>• What colour is this?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greeting</li><li>• Exchanging basic personal information</li><li>• Identifying objects</li><li>• Understanding and using classroom language</li></ul>
<b>Module 1</b> <b>Who are you?</b>  page 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Countries - nationalities</li><li>• Jobs</li><li>• Family</li><li>• Telling the time</li><li>• Days of the week</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greetings</li><li>• Sports</li><li>• School subjects</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Where... from?</li><li>• The verb <i>be</i></li><li>• Possessive adjectives</li><li>• What...? / Who...?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Greeting and saying goodbye</li><li>• Introducing oneself and others</li><li>• Exchanging basic personal information</li><li>• Expressing preference</li></ul>
Cross-curricular page: Geography Quiz: The English-speaking World page 22				
<b>Module 2</b> <b>All about me</b>  page 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Personal items</li><li>• Clothes and accessories</li><li>• Pets</li><li>• Parts of the body</li><li>• Talents and abilities</li><li>• Physical appearance</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The verb <i>have got</i></li><li>• these/those</li><li>• Plurals (regular/irregular)</li><li>• Possessive case</li><li>• Whose...?</li><li>• The verb <i>can</i> (ability)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Describing appearance</li><li>• Expressing possession</li><li>• Expressing ability</li></ul>	
Cross-curricular page: Amazing birds page 36				
<b>Module 3</b> <b>It's my life!</b>  page 37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Daily routines</li><li>• Sports</li><li>• Free-time activities</li><li>• Chores</li><li>• Hobbies</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Present Simple</li><li>• Prepositions of time</li><li>• What time...?</li><li>• When...?</li><li>• Adverbs of frequency</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Discussing habitual actions and routines</li><li>• Talking about free-time activities</li><li>• Expressing opinion</li></ul>	
Culture page: The life of a typical British teenager page 50				
<b>Module 4</b> <b>Where I live</b>  page 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Rooms of a house</li><li>• Parts of a house</li><li>• Numbers over a hundred</li><li>• Furniture and appliances</li><li>• Places in a town/city</li><li>• Ordinals</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There is / There are</li><li>• Prepositions of place</li><li>• a/an, the</li><li>• Object personal pronouns</li><li>• Can (permission-requests)</li><li>• The verb <i>must</i></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Talking about rooms and houses</li><li>• Asking about and identifying the location of objects/buildings</li></ul>	
Culture page: Burj Khalifa page 64				

Grammar Reference p. 65  
Pair work Activities p. 68

Learning Tips p. 69  
Word List p. 70

# Workbook

<b>Hello</b>	page 74		
<b>Module 1</b>	page 78	<b>Module 3</b>	page 100
Project page 88		Project page 110	
<b>Module 2</b>	page 89	<b>Module 4</b>	page 111
Project page 99		Project page 121	



NTS CONTENTS CONTENTS CONTENTS CONTENTS CONTENTS

Reading	Listening	Speaking (Pronunciation*)	Writing
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair work</li> <li>* The alphabet</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A short text: <i>Mario's Pizza - A family business</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four short dialogues about days and time</li> <li>• Four short monologues about sports</li> <li>• A street survey</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair work</li> <li>• Guessing game: Find the clock</li> <li>• Group survey: What's your favourite...?</li> <li>• Group survey: Are you good at...?</li> <li>* /s/, /f/, /tʃ/</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A paragraph presenting oneself</li> <li><b>Developing skills:</b> Capital letters, Punctuation</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three comic strips: <i>My 'cool' parents</i></li> <li>• A magazine article: <i>Inside Tina's wardrobe</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A dialogue about possessions</li> <li>• Three short dialogues about clothes</li> <li>• A dialogue about a new best friend</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Memory game</li> <li>• Guessing game: Find my pet</li> <li>• Group survey: Can you...?</li> <li>• Guessing game: Who is it?</li> <li>• Pair work</li> <li>* /s/, /z/, /ɪz/ (plural -s)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A paragraph about one's best friend</li> <li><b>Developing skills:</b> Linking words (and, but)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A magazine article: <i>Tony Turner, a young Picasso</i></li> <li>• A survey: <i>Free time</i></li> <li>• A short text: <i>Housework crazy or just lazy?</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three short dialogues about sports</li> <li>• Three short monologues about household chores</li> <li>• A dialogue about hobbies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pair work</li> <li>* Third person singular -s</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A paragraph about one's favourite day of the week</li> <li><b>Developing skills:</b> Word order</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A magazine article: <i>What a house!</i></li> <li>• Short notes and signs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four short exchanges</li> <li>• Four short dialogues at different places in a town</li> <li>• A dialogue about a new flat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Game: Spot the differences</li> <li>• Pair work</li> <li>* Silent letters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A description of one's house/flat</li> <li><b>Developing skills:</b> How to list things</li> </ul>

## Grammar Book

<b>Module 1</b>	page 130	<b>Module 3</b>	page 150
<b>Module 2</b>	page 137	<b>Module 4</b>	page 160



||| Hello 

## 1 What's your name?

A. Listen, read and repeat.

B. Talk in pairs.

Hi! I'm... What's your name?  
Hello! My name's...

Hi! My name's Bill.

And I'm Ali.

Hello! I'm Tom.  
What's your name?

## 2 The alphabet

A. Listen and repeat. Then write the capital letters next to the lower case letters.

A B C D E F G H  
I J K L M N O P Q  
R S T U V W X Y Z

a	A	b	B	c	C	d	D	e	E	f	F	g	G
h	H	i	I	j	J	k	K	l	L	m	M	n	N
o	O	p	P	q	Q	r	R	s	S	t	T	u	U
v	V	w	W	x	X	y	Y	z	Z				

B. Talk in pairs.

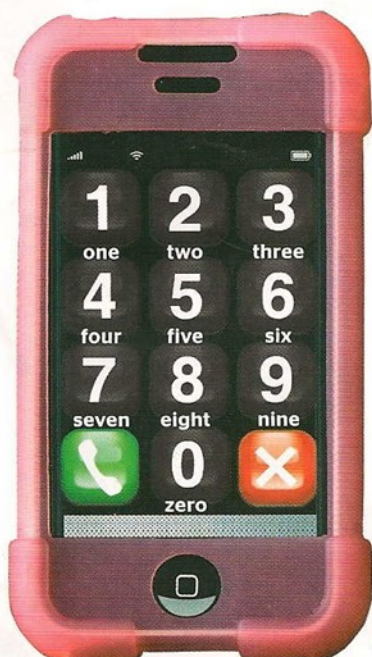
How do you spell your first name?  
A-D-A-M.

How do you spell your surname?  
S-M-I-T-H.



# 3 Numbers

A. Listen and repeat.



B. Talk in pairs.

*What's your phone number?  
It's 020 78441973.*



**NOTE:** for telephone numbers:  
0 = oh  
44 = double four

C. Listen and repeat.

10	ten
11	eleven
12	twelve
13	thirteen
14	fourteen
15	fifteen
16	sixteen
17	seventeen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
20	twenty
21	twenty-one
...	
30	thirty
...	
40	forty
...	
50	fifty
...	
60	sixty
...	
70	seventy
...	
80	eighty
...	
90	ninety
...	
100	a hundred

D. Talk in pairs.

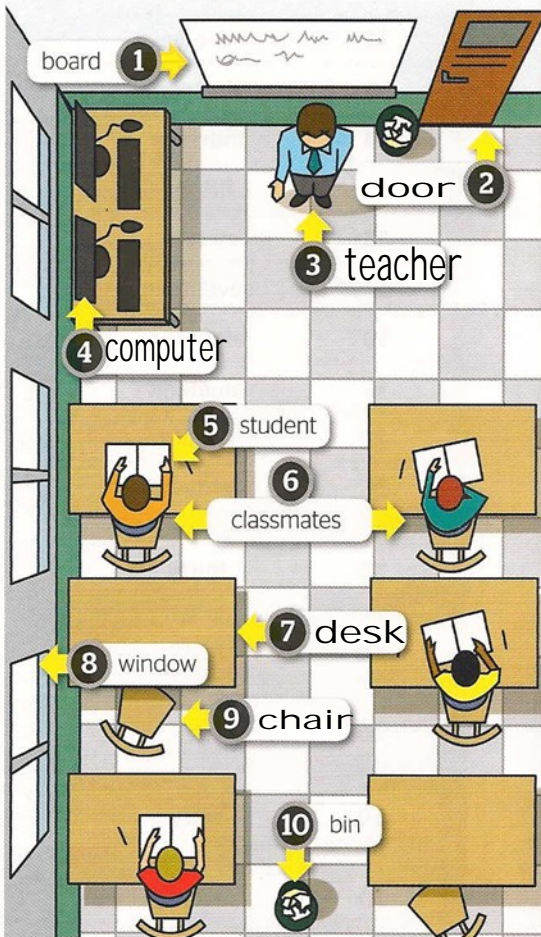
*How old are you?  
I'm 13 (years old).*



## 4 In the classroom

A. Label the picture with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

door chair computer teacher desk



B. Look at the picture above, count and write.

Plurals

a chair → chairs

two bins

two computers

four students

six desks

six chairs

three windows

C. Look at the pictures below and complete with a or an. Then listen and check your answers.

a / an

a pen

an umbrella

a book



a rubber

a pencil

a pen

a sharpener

a school bag

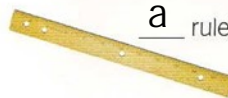
an apple

an umbrella

an orange

a ruler

a pencil case



D. Look at the pictures below and complete with *this* or *that*. Then listen and check your answers.

This / That

A: What's this?

B: It's a ruler.

A: What's that?

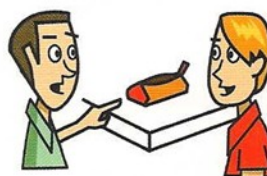
B: It's a rubber.



1. This is a pencil.



2. That is a bag.



3. A: What's that?

B: It's a pencil case.



4. A: What's this?

B: It's a ruler.



5

## The English-speaking world



Listen and repeat.



6

## Family



Listen and repeat.

woman / girl

man / boy



Grandparents

grandmother



grandfather



Parents

mother / mum



father / dad



sister



baby brother



## 7 Classroom language

A. Listen and number 1-10.



Talk in pairs. 1



Look at the board. 2



Write. 3



Speak. 4



Listen. 8



Close your books. 5



Open your books. 6



Read the text. 7

**Imperative**

**Affirmative** → Speak.  
**Negative** → Don't speak.  
(Don't = Do not)



Stand up. 9



Sit down. 10

B. Listen and repeat. How do you say these phrases in your language?

*I don't understand. What does this word mean?*

*It means...*

*Can you repeat that, please?*

*Yes, of course.*

*How do you say 'amigo' in English?*

*Friend.*

## 8 Colours

A. Listen and repeat. Then flick through the Hello module and find the splashes of colour. Write the page number next to each colour.

blue	red	green
yellow	orange	pink
black	white	brown
purple	grey	

B. Talk in pairs. Point to different objects in your classroom and ask and answer questions.

*What colour is this?*

*It's green.*





1

# Who are you?



## Discuss:

- ▶ What personal information can you give to introduce yourself?
- ▶ What would you like to know about a person you meet for the first time?

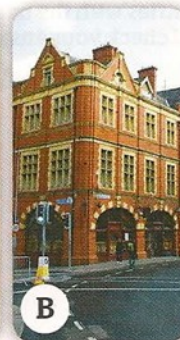
## In this module you will learn...

- ▶ to greet people
- ▶ to introduce yourself and others
- ▶ to ask for and give basic personal information
- ▶ to say where you're from
- ▶ to tell the time
- ▶ to talk about school subjects and what you're good at
- ▶ to talk about your favourite sports and athletes
- ▶ to present your family and the jobs they do
- ▶ to write about yourself

Where can you find the following in this module?  
Go through the module and find the pictures.



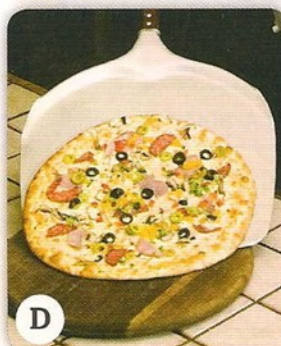
A



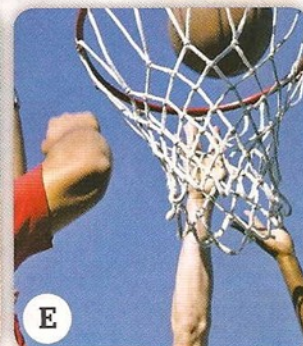
B



C



D



E



III

1a

Where are you from?



## 1 Vocabulary

Match the countries with the nationalities.  
Then listen and check your answers.

Country	Nationality
Brazil	Greek
China	Spanish
Egypt	Moroccan
France	Italian
Greece	Chinese
Italy	Jordanian
Jordan	Saudi Arabian
Mexico	Egyptian
Morocco	Brazilian
Saudi Arabia	Mexican
Spain	French

## 2 Read

A. Listen to the dialogues.  
Then read them out in groups.

**Rosa** Hello, I'm Rosa. Are you a new student?  
**Amina** Yes, I am. I'm Amina. I'm from Morocco, but I live here in London.  
**Rosa** Nice to meet you.  
**Amina** Nice to meet you, too. Are you Brazilian?  
**Rosa** No, I'm not. I'm Mexican.

**Antonio** Hi, Oliver! How are you?  
**Oliver** I'm fine, thanks. This is Pablo and this is Garcia.  
**Antonio** Hello. Where are you from?  
**Pablo** We're from Spain.  
**Antonio** Really? I'm from Italy.

B. Read again and match.

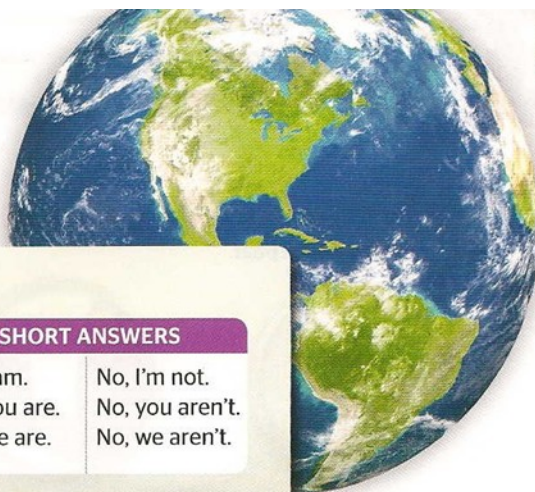
- |                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 1. Rosa             | a. Italian  |
| 2. Amina            | b. Spanish  |
| 3. Antonio          | c. Moroccan |
| 4. Pablo and Garcia | d. Mexican  |



### 3 Speak

Talk in pairs.

Hello, Kate. How are you?  
Fine, thanks. And you?  
Not bad.



### 4 Grammar

The verb *be* (I am, You are, We are)

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
I 'm (= am)	I 'm not (= am not)	Am I?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
You 're (= are)	You aren't (= are not)	Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
We 're (= are)	We aren't (= are not)	Are we?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.

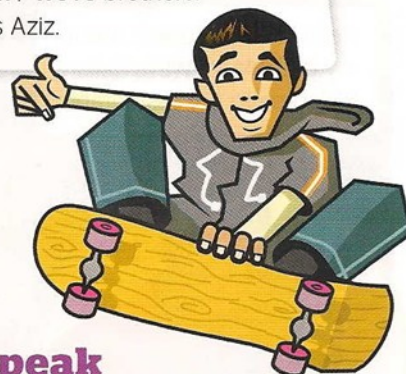
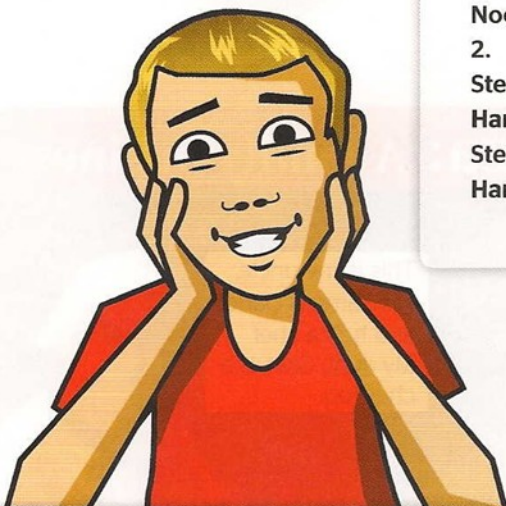
Possessive adjectives (my, your, our)

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	my
you	your
we	our

Tim and I are friends. **We** are classmates, too.  
This is **our** classroom.

Circle the correct words.

- Noor** Hi, our / my name's Noor.  
**Betty** Am / Are you from Mexico?  
**Noor** No, I 'm not / aren't. You're / I'm Saudi Arabian.
- Steve** Hi, Hamza.  
**Hamza** Hello, Steve. This is Nabil.  
**Steve** Nice to meet you. Am / Are you two friends?  
**Hamza** No, we are / aren't. I'm / We're brothers.  
Our / Your surname's Aziz.



### 5 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

a. France b. British c. Chinese

B. Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	France /s/	British /f/	Chinese /tʃ/
teacher			✓
surname	✓		
pencil	✓		
English		✓	
nationality		✓	
French			✓
class	✓		
Irish		✓	

### 6 Speak

Talk in pairs.

What's your name?  
My name's John. / I'm John.  
What's your surname?  
Peters.  
Where are you from?  
I'm from England. (I live in London.)  
How old are you?  
I'm thirteen. And you?  
I'm thirteen, too.

**TIP!** • Look at the example.  
• Speak only in English.



# 1b He's a chef

## 1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



doctor



secretary



delivery person



bus driver



waiter



shop assistant



nurse



housewife



chef



police officer



taxi driver

## 2 Read

A. Listen and read.

### Mario's Pizza: A family business

Hello, I'm Alonso and this is my dad, Mario. We're Italian. Welcome to our restaurant.



**MARIO'S**  
**Pizza**

FREE DELIVERY....



This is Fredo and Elmo. They are my cousins and they are waiters.



This is my brother. His name is Antonio and he is a pizza delivery boy.

This is my uncle. His name is Dario and he's a chef. My aunt, Gina, is a chef, too.



*Come to our restaurant! Our pizza is great!*



B. Read again and answer the questions.



1. Where are they from?



2. Is he a waiter?  
What's his name?



3. Are they waiters?  
What are their names?



4. Is he a pizza delivery boy?



### 3 Grammar

The verb *be*

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
I 'm (=am)	I 'm not (=am not)	Am I?	Yes, I am.	No, I 'm not.
You 're (=are)	You aren't (=are not)	Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
He	He	he?	he	he
She 's (= is)	She isn't (= is not)	Is she?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
It	It	it?	it	it
We	We	we?	we	we
You 're (= are)	You aren't (= are not)	Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
They	They	they?	they	they

Possessive adjectives

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

That's John. **He** is 11 years old.  
**His** mother is a housewife.

Circle the correct words.

1.

**Sue** That's Helen and **his / her** cousin.

**Kate** What's **his / her** name?

**Sue** Billy.

**Kate** **He is / Is he** a student?

**Sue** No, he **is / isn't**. **He's / His** a bus driver.

2.

**Danny** **Is / Are** your parents doctors?

**Jake** No, **they / their** aren't. My uncle and aunt **am / are** doctors. My dad **is / isn't** a police officer and my mum's a teacher.

**Danny** Really? What's **her / their** name?

**Jake** Ann Patterson.



### 4 Write

Write a few sentences to present some of your family members and their jobs.

This is my dad. His name is ... and he's a ...  
This is my mother. Her name is Hind and she's a nurse.  
This is my brother. His name is Ali and he's a teacher  
This is my sister. Her name is Hala and she's a doctor.



# 1c

## Day and night

### Vocabulary

A. Put the days of the week in the correct order. Write 1-7. Then listen and check your answers. What day is it today?

B. What's the time? Look at the clocks and complete the time. Then listen and check your answers.



**NOTE:**  
In many countries around the world, the first day of the week is Monday.



It's seven o'clock.



It's four o'clock.



It's ten past nine.



It's ten past eleven.



It's a quarter past two.



It's a quarter past six.



It's half past four.



It's half past ten.



It's a quarter to three.



It's a quarter to nine.



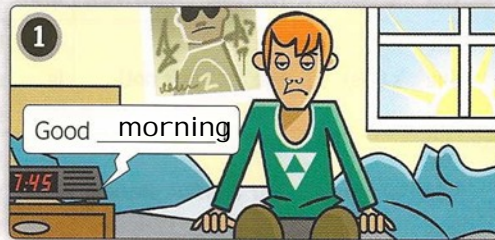
It's twenty to eleven.



It's twenty one one.

C. Look and complete with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

night morning



... → 12pm / midday / noon



12pm → 6pm



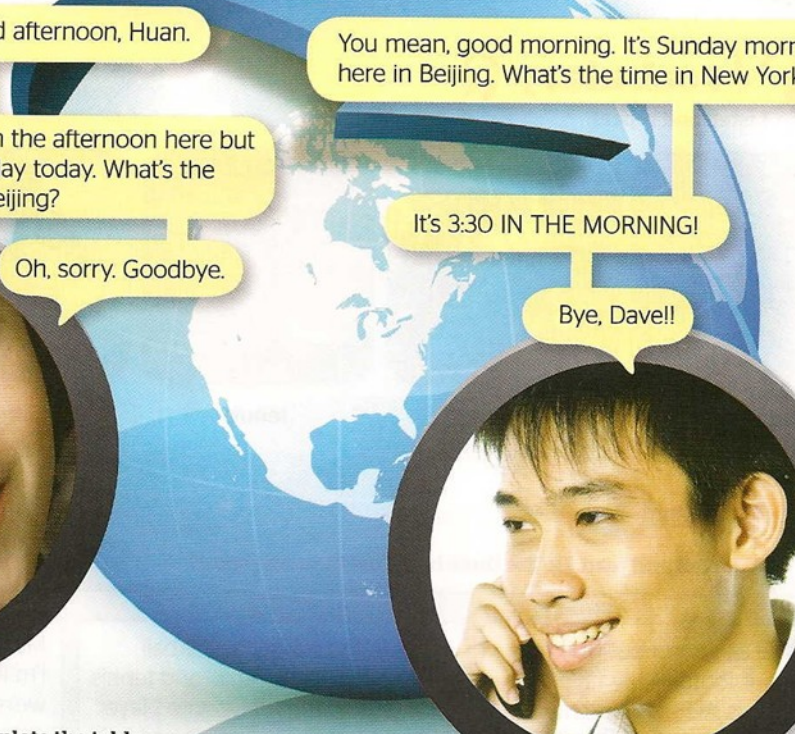
6pm → 12am / midnight





## 2 Read

A. Listen to the dialogue. Then read it out in pairs.



Good afternoon, Huan.

You mean, good morning. It's Sunday morning here in Beijing. What's the time in New York?

It's 2:30 in the afternoon here but it's Saturday today. What's the time in Beijing?

It's 3:30 IN THE MORNING!

Oh, sorry. Goodbye.

Bye, Dave!!

B. Read again and complete the table.

NAME	CITY	DAY	TIME
Dave	New York	Wednesday	evening
Ameen	Riyadh	Thursday	morning

## 3 Listen

Listen to the dialogues and choose a or b.

1. What day is it today?  
☐ a. Tuesday  
☐ b. Thursday

2. What's the time?  
☐ a. 8:30  
☐ b. 9:30

3. What day is it today?  
☐ a. Wednesday  
☐ b. Thursday

4. What's the time?  
☐ a. 12am  
☐ b. 12pm

**TIP!** Before you listen, read the questions and answers carefully.

## 4 Speak

**GUESSING GAME:** Find the clock.  
Talk in pairs.

**Student A:** Choose a clock but don't tell Student B.

**Student B:** Ask questions to find the clock Student A has chosen.

*What day is it today?*

*It's Monday.*

*What's the time?*

*It's half past two.*

*Is it the yellow clock?*

*Yes, it is!*







## 1

## Vocabulary



Listen and repeat.



basketball



football



tennis



swimming



volleyball

## 2

## Read



A. Listen and read. Do the three boys like the same sport?

I like all sports but I'm crazy about football. My favourite team is Al-Rabie and my favourite player is Jamal Al-Naser. He's very famous.



I play in the school basketball team. I also like football and tennis. Bob Wilkins is my favourite player. He's a great tennis player and he's very famous.



My favourite sport is volleyball. I'm in the school team and we're great! My brother, Peter, is crazy about tennis and we play together.



B. Read again and complete the sentences.

1. Jamal Al-Naser and Bob wilkins are famous players.

2. Ali isn't in a team.

3. Bill's favourite sports are basketball, football and tennis.

4. Tom and his brother play tennis.

5. Ali's favourite sport is football.

6. Tom is in a volleyball team.



### 3 Grammar

What...? / Who...?





A: What's your favourite sport?  
B: Basketball.  
A: Who's your favourite basketball player?  
B: Kevin Roberts.

Complete the questions with *What* or *Who*.

1. A: What's your favourite colour?  
B: Blue.
2. A: Who's your favourite teacher?  
B: Miss Smith.
3. A: Who's that?  
B: My brother.
4. A: Who's from the USA?  
B: Melanie.
5. A: What are their names?  
B: Sam and Freddy.

### 4 Listen

Listen to four teenagers and match the names with the sports 1-4.

	
1 c	2 d
	
3 a	4 b

a. Jafar   b. Paul   c. Dave   d. Ted

### 5 Speak

GROUP SURVEY

Talk in groups of four. Complete the table below about yourself and then about the other students in your group.

	YOU	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3
favourite sport?	football	tennis	volleyball	basketball
favourite player/athlete?	Ahmad	Joko	John	Omar
favourite team?	Al-Nasr	—	Al-Ahli	Al-Wahdah

What's your favourite sport?

Football.

Who's your favourite player/athlete?





## 1 Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. What's your favourite school subject?

**TIP!** Practise the spelling and pronunciation of new words.



Geography



History



PE



Maths



English



Art



Science

## 2 Speak

GROUP SURVEY

A. Talk in groups of four. Ask each other questions and complete the table.

Are you good at PE?

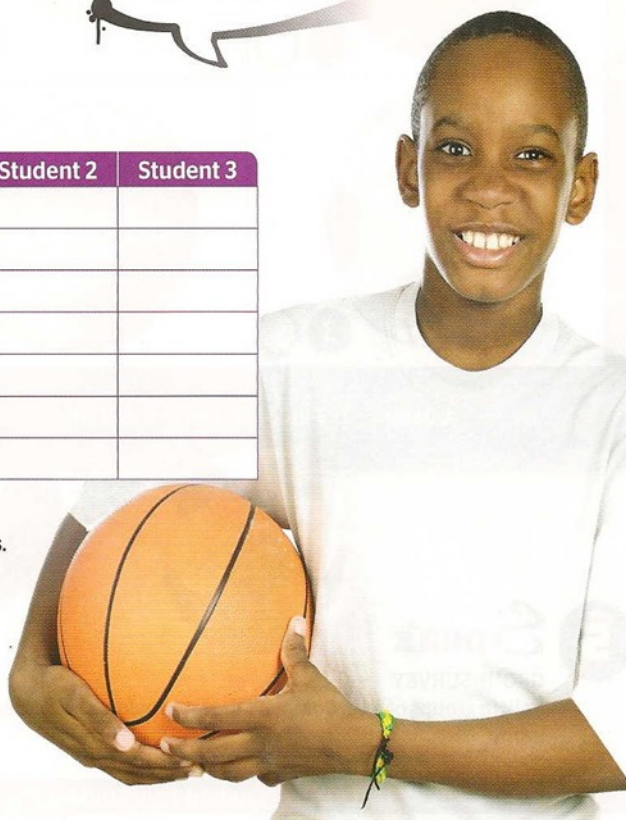
Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Are you good at...?

	YOU	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3
Geography				
Maths				
History				
English				
PE				
Art				
Science				

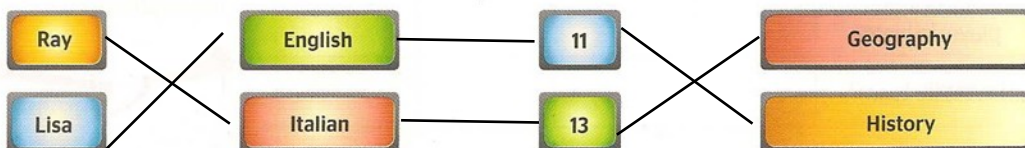
B. Report your group's answers to the class.

Two students in my group are good at Science.



## 3 Listen

Listen to a man interviewing two children for a survey and match by drawing lines.

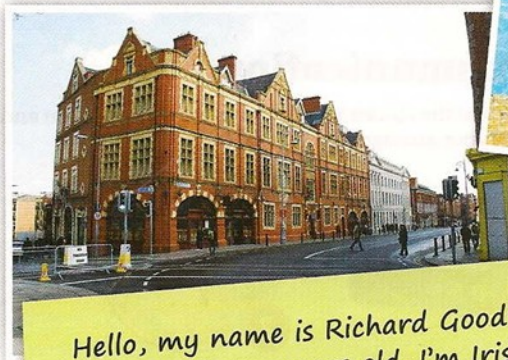




# 4

## Speak & Write

A. Read and complete the table below.



Hello, my name is Richard Goodman and I'm eleven years old. I'm Irish and I live in Dublin. My favourite subject is PE and I'm good at it. My favourite teacher is Mr Simms, the PE teacher. He's cool. My favourite sport is swimming and my favourite swimmer is Michael Thomson.

Name ..... Richard  
Surname ..... Goodman  
Age ..... eleven  
Nationality ..... Irish  
Favourite subject ..... PE  
Favourite teacher ..... Mr. Simms  
Favourite sport ..... swimming  
Favourite player/athlete ..... Micheal Thomson

B. Talk in pairs.

What's your name?

....

How old are you?

....

Where are you from?

....

What's your favourite subject?

....

Are you good at...?

....

Who's your favourite teacher?

Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms ...

What's your favourite sport?

....

Who's your favourite player/athlete?

....

C. Read and add punctuation and capitals to the sentences.

### Capital letters

Use capital letters:

- ▶ at the beginning of a sentence
- ▶ with names and surnames
- ▶ with Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms
- ▶ with cities/countries/nationalities
- ▶ with languages
- ▶ with school subjects
- ▶ with the days of the week
- ▶ with the word *I*

### Punctuation

- ▶ Affirmative and negative sentences end with a full stop (.).
- ▶ Questions end with a question mark (?).

1. my name is lee sanders
2. i'm from australia
3. miss green is an english teacher
4. my favourite subject is maths
5. we're from madrid, in spain
6. are you good at geography
7. is it tuesday today

D. Use the notes below to write a paragraph about yourself. Use the information from activity B.

Hi! My name's ... . I'm ... years old and I'm from ... .

My favourite subject is ... . I'm good at ... . My favourite teacher is ... .

My favourite sport is ... and my favourite player/athlete is ... .



Remember to check punctuation and capital letters in your writing.



# 1

## Round-up

### Vocabulary

A. Cross out the odd word. Then add one more.

1. Art - Science - Thursday - Geography - Thursday
2. UK - French - Canada - Egypt - French
3. History - Tuesday - Saturday - Monday - History
4. volleyball - tennis - team - swimming - team

Score: / 8

### Grammar

B. Circle the correct words.

1. A: Is that you / your brother?  
B: No. That's Tom. He / He's is my cousin.
2. I'm from the UK. My / His name is Jason.
3. Julia and Amanda are friends. They're / Their favourite subject is History.
4. She / She's a doctor. Her / His name's Betty Bourne.
5. A: What day is it today?  
B: It's / It's Sunday.

Score: / 7

C. Complete with the correct form of the verb *be*.

1. A: Are you a doctor?  
B: Yes, I am.
2. My parents are crazy about football.
3. A: Is that the new French teacher?  
B: No, he is the new English teacher.
4. Andy and Fred are good at History, but they are very good at Geography.
5. A: Is it six o'clock?  
B: No, it isn't.

Score: / 8

D. Complete with the words in the box.

Who's How What Where What's

1. Good morning! How are you today?
2. Where are you from?
3. What day is it today?
4. What's your favourite sport?
5. Who's that? Is it Mrs Henderson?

Score: / 5

### Communication

E. Look at the clocks and write the time. Then listen and check your answers.



What's the time?

1. It's a quarter past three.
2. It's ten to seven.
3. It's twenty past eight.
4. It's a quarter to one.
5. It's five past one.
6. It's eleven o'clock.
7. It's half past five.

Score: / 7

F. Match. Then listen and check your answers.

- |                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Who's your favourite teacher? | a. I'm from Australia. 4 |
| 2. What's his favourite subject? | b. Yes, I am. 5          |
| 3. How are you?                  | c. Nice to meet you. 7   |
| 4. Where are you from?           | d. I'm fine, thanks. 3   |
| 5. Are you good at Maths?        | e. He's Chinese. 6       |
| 6. Where is he from?             | f. Mrs Blake. 1          |
| 7. Hi, I'm Donald.               | g. Maths. 2              |

Score: / 7



# Speak

GUESSING GAME  
Talk in pairs.

**Student A:** Read the cards below and choose a person. Don't tell Student B.

**Student B:** Ask questions and guess who Student A is.

Name: Donald  
Nationality: Canadian  
Age: 14  
Favourite Subject: Science

Name: LEENA  
Nationality: SAUDI ARABIAN  
Age: 13  
Favourite Subject: ENGLISH

Name: Masud  
Nationality: Egyptian  
Age: 14  
Favourite Subject: Maths

Name: Linda  
Nationality: Canadian  
Age: 14  
Favourite Subject: Maths

Name: Bilal  
Nationality: Saudi Arabian  
Age: 13  
Favourite Subject: Science

Name: Jamila  
Nationality: Egyptian  
Age: 13  
Favourite Subject: English

Are you Canadian?

Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Are you...?

Is... your favourite subject?

So you're...

Score: / 4

# Write

Choose one of the cards from the speaking activity and write a few sentences about this person.

Score: / 4

TOTAL SCORE: / 50

## Now I can...

- ☐ say where I'm from
- ☐ introduce myself and other people
- ☐ ask and answer personal questions
- ☐ greet people
- ☐ talk about my favourite teachers, subjects and say what I'm good at
- ☐ talk about my favourite sports and athletes
- ☐ present my family and the jobs they do
- ☐ tell the time
- ☐ use the verb *be*
- ☐ write about myself

# POETRY CORNER

Complete the poem with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.

white swimming black Science Qatar  
China PE

## Best Friends

My name is Lee, your name is Omar.  
I'm from (1) China, you're from (2) Qatar.

I'm good at basketball and tennis, too.  
You're good at (3) swimming and that's so cool!

I like (4) black, your favourite colour's (5) white.

We aren't the same, but that's all right.

I like (6) Science, you like (7) PE.

But that's fine. We're best friends, you and me!



How much do you know about the English-speaking world?  
Do the quiz and check your answers.

# Geography QUIZ

## The English-speaking World

1.

What is the capital city of the USA?

- a. New York
- b. Washington DC
- c. Los Angeles

2.

What is a kiwi?

- a. A person from Australia
- b. A person from South Africa
- c. A person from New Zealand

3.

Which city is not in Ireland?

- a. Glasgow
- b. Cork
- c. Dublin

4.

Which is the correct flag for Canada?

- a. 
- b. 
- c. 

5.

What are the colours of the South African flag?

- a. Red, blue and green
- b. Red, blue, green and yellow
- c. Red, blue, green, yellow, white and black

6.

Which country is this?

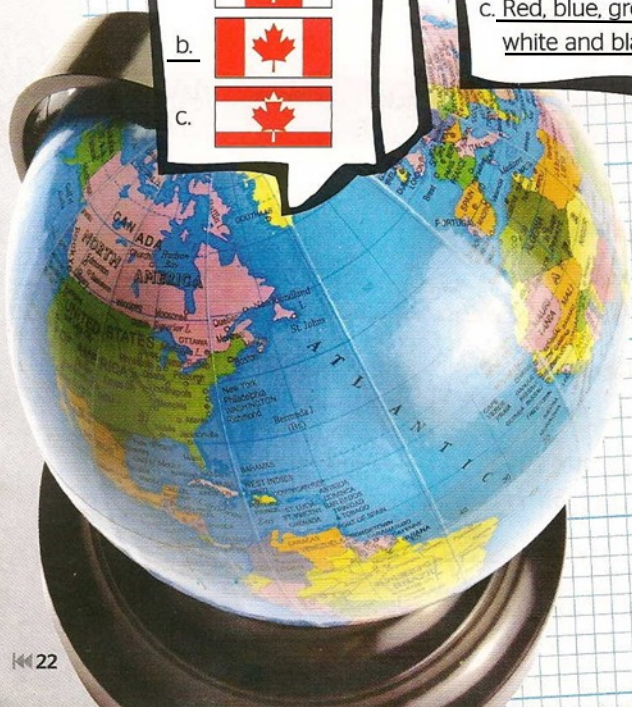
- a. Canada
- b. The UK
- c. Australia



7.

What is the capital city of Australia?

- a. Melbourne
- b. Sydney
- c. Canberra



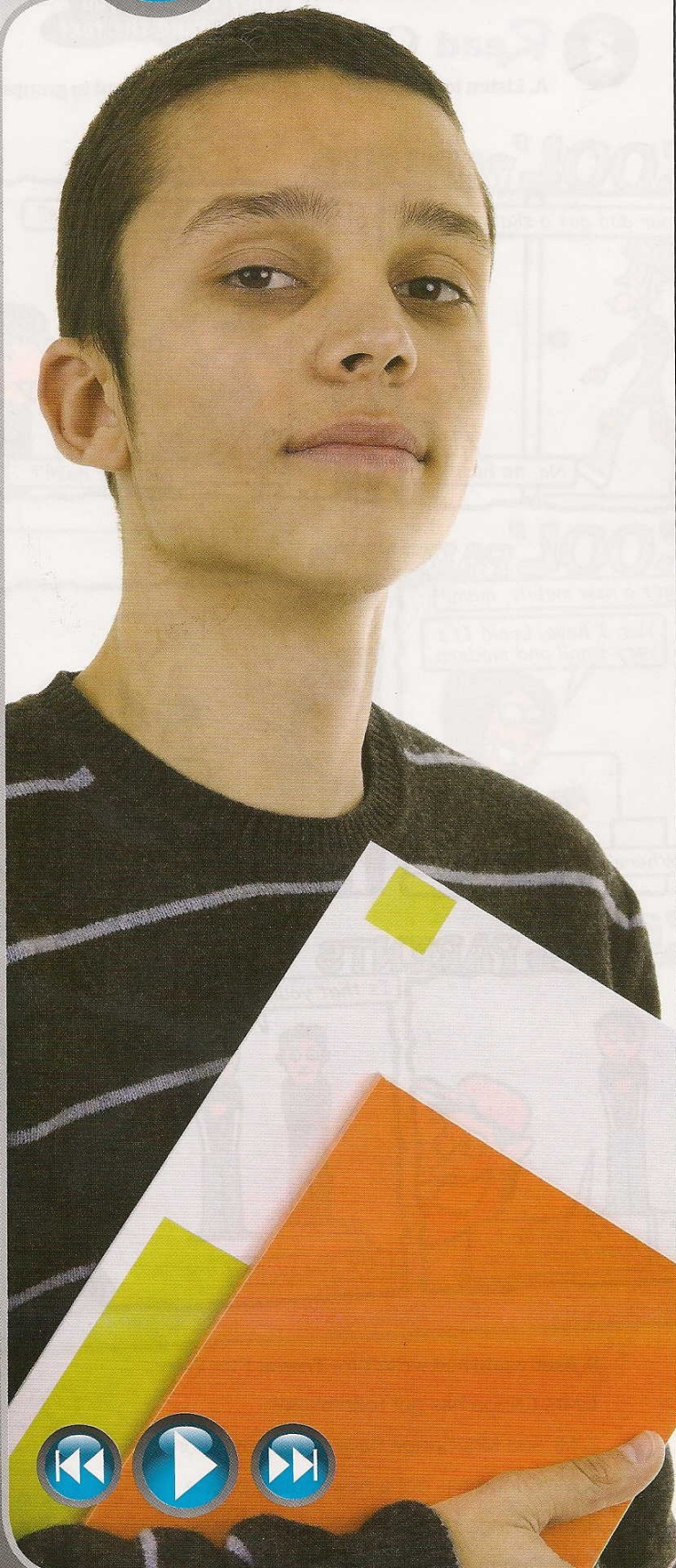
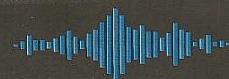
Answers: 1b 2c 3a 4b 5c 6c 7c





# 2

## All about me



### Discuss:

- ▶ What have you got in your bag?
- ▶ What's your favourite item of clothing?
- ▶ Who is your best friend?

Where can you find the following in this module? Go through the module and find the pictures.



A



B



C



D



E

### In this module you will learn...

- ▶ to talk about your possessions
- ▶ to talk about your clothes
- ▶ to describe your pet
- ▶ to talk about your talents and abilities
- ▶ to describe people's appearance
- ▶ to write about your best friend



1

Vocabulary



Listen and repeat.

2

Read



A. Listen to the comic strips. Then read them out in groups.



watch



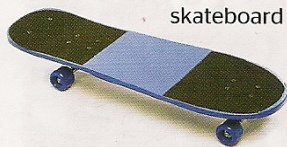
mobile phone



camera



sunglasses



skateboard



game console



rollerblades



cap



bike

MY 'COOL' PARENTS

Jake, has your dad got a skateboard?



No, he hasn't.

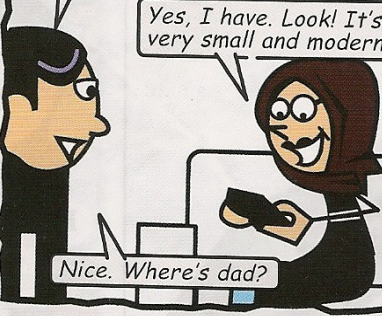
Has your mum got rollerblades?



No, she hasn't.

MY 'COOL' PARENTS

Have you got a new mobile, mum?



Yes, I have. Look! It's very small and modern.

Nice. Where's dad?

Wait...



MY 'COOL' PARENTS

Is that your mum?



No, my mum hasn't got black sunglasses.

Jake, is that your dad?

No, my dad hasn't got a cap.

No, my dad hasn't got a cap.

Are you sure?

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Mrs Cringe has got rollerblades.
2. Mr and Mrs Cringe have got a game console.
3. Mr Cringe has got a new mobile phone.
4. Mrs Cringe hasn't got black sunglasses.
5. Mr Cringe has got a red cap.

F  
T  
F  
T  
F





### 3 Grammar

The verb *have got*

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE	
I	've got (=have got)	I	haven't got (=have not got)
You		You	
He	's got (=has got)	He	hasn't got (=has not got)
She		She	
It		It	
We	've got (=have got)	We	haven't got (=have not got)
You		You	
They		They	
QUESTIONS		SHORT ANSWERS	
Have	I you got?	Yes, I you have.	No, I you haven't.
Has	he she got?	Yes, he she has.	No, he she hasn't.
	it		it
Have	we you got?	Yes, we you have.	No, we you haven't.
	they		they

Circle the correct words.

- I 've got / 's got a brother and a sister.
- Adam 's got / 've got two bikes.
- We 's got / 've got a new Maths teacher.
- A: Kelly 's got / 've got a game console. She's / Has she got a computer, too?  
B: No, she hasn't / haven't.
- My cousins hasn't / haven't got rollerblades.
- A: You have / Have you got a mobile phone?  
B: Yes, I have / has.

### 4 Listen

Listen and tick (✓) the things Donna's got in her bag.



### 5 Speak

MEMORY GAME  
Go to page 68.





1

## Vocabulary



Listen and repeat. Have you got any of these clothes?



hoody



jeans



leggings



shoes



trainers



belt



jacket



trousers



T-shirt



sandals



dress



jumper



skirt



headscarf

abaya



thobe

2

## Read



A. Look at the pictures and the text. What do you think the text is about? Listen, read and check your answers.

# Inside Tina's wardrobe

This is my favourite accessory, my big red belt. It's a present from my sister. Red is my favourite colour.



These are my favourite scarves. Aren't they beautiful? I love scarves and I've got 25.



I've got a lot of dresses, new and old. My favourite dress is black.





### 3 Grammar

these / those

SINGULAR	PLURAL
This is a jumper.	These are jumpers.
That's a skirt.	Those are skirts.

NOTE: This is a **trendy** belt.  
These are **trendy** belts.

Circle the correct words.

- This / These is my new watch and this / these are my new sandals.
- A: Is that / those a belt?  
B: Yes. Isn't it trendy?  
A: And are these / those your sunglasses over there?  
B: Yes.  
A: They're cool!



Check out my new sandals!  
They're very trendy and comfortable. Of course they're red, too.



This is my favourite skirt. It's not very trendy but it's colourful and I love it.

B. Read again and complete.

- Tina's favourite colour is red.
- She has got a red belt and red sandals.
- She has got 25 scarves.
- She has got new and old dresses.
- Her favourite skirt isn't very trendy.

### PLURAL FORMS

belt - belts	man - men
watch - watches	woman - women
dress - dresses	child - children
baby - babies	person - people
scarf - scarves	fish - fish

Complete with the plural form of the nouns in brackets.

- These are my favourite accessories (accessory).
- Look! Those buses (bus) are yellow.
- Karen has got three children (child).
- Those women (woman) are teachers (teacher).
- I've got four trendy hoodies (hoody).

### 4 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

- a. belts    b. jeans    c. dresses

B. Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	belts /s/	jeans /z/	dresses /tʃ/
caps	✓		
bikes	✓		
chairs		✓	
watches			✓
trainers		✓	
buses			✓
skirts	✓		

### 5 Listen

Listen to three dialogues and choose a or b.

- The boy's got a green jacket.  
a. green hoody    b. green jacket
- Mary's got new sandals.  
a. trendy    b. new
- Fay hasn't got a lot of skirts.  
a. skirts    b. dresses

### 6 Write

Write about 3 items of clothing you have got.

I've got a new jumper.  
It's trendy.



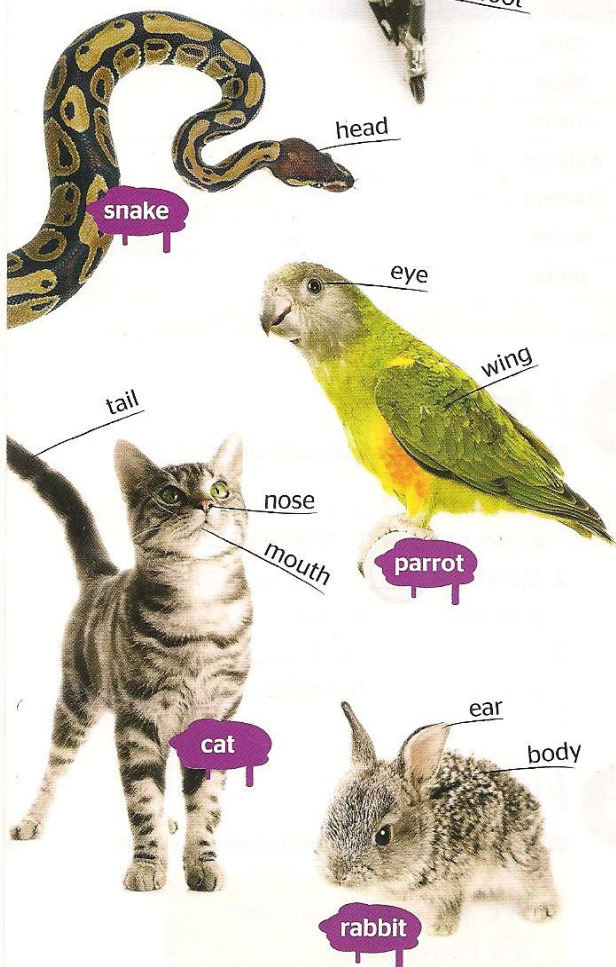
## 1

## Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



**NOTE:** foot - feet  
tooth - teeth



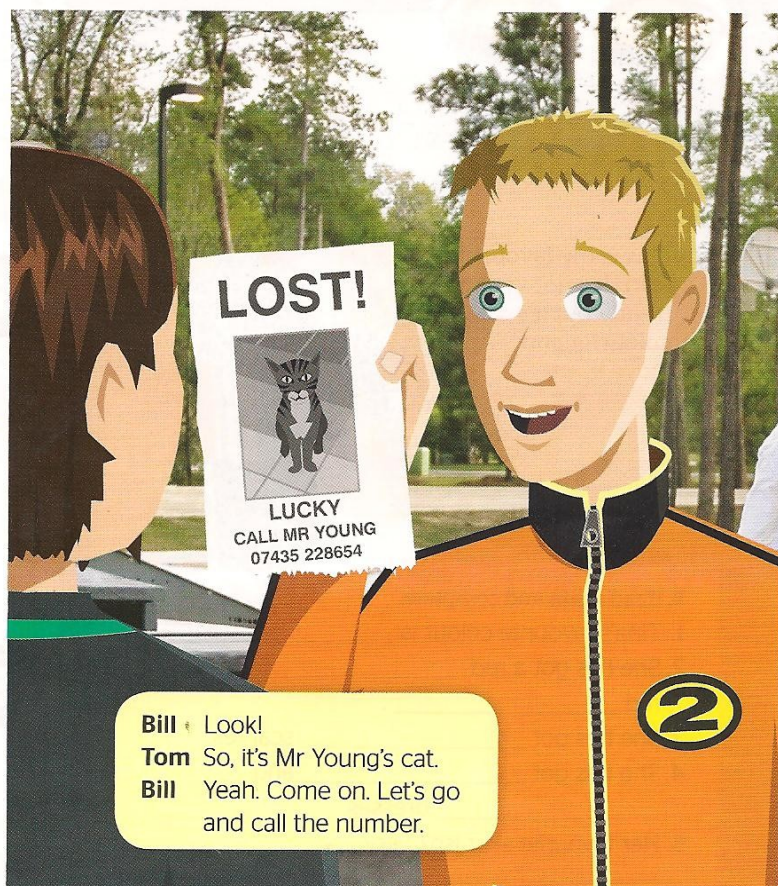
## 2

## Read

A. Listen to the dialogue.  
Then read it out in groups.



**Bill** Hi, Tom. Is that your cat?  
**Tom** Of course not. I haven't got a cat.  
**Bill** Whose is it, then?  
**Tom** I don't know. It's lost, I think.  
**Bill** Wait!



**Bill** Look!  
**Tom** So, it's Mr Young's cat.  
**Bill** Yeah. Come on. Let's go and call the number.



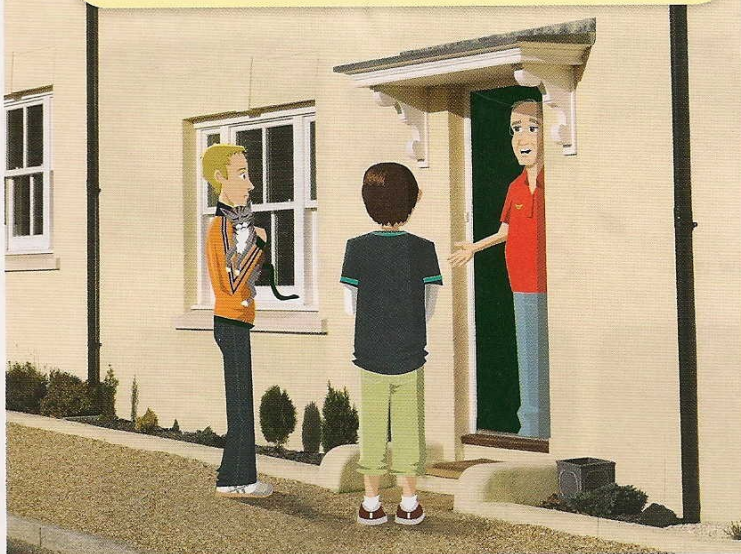
At Mr Young's house...

**Mr Young** No, that's not Lucky. Lucky hasn't got green eyes. His eyes are yellow. And his tail isn't black. It's white. Thanks anyway.

**Tom** Oh. Well, whose cat is it, then?

**Bill** Wait, he's got a name tag. SYLVESTER.

**Tom** And a phone number. 07785 548697. Call it!



At Mrs Cahill's house...

**Mrs Cahill** Sylvester! Thank you very much, boys.

**Bill** That's all right, Mrs Cahill.

**Tom** No problem.



**B. Read again and complete with Mr Young, Lucky, Mrs Cahill or Sylvester.**

1. Lucky is Mr Young's cat.
2. Sylvester is Mrs. Cahill's cat.
3. Mr. Young's phone number is 07435 228654.
4. Sylvester has got a black tail.
5. Lucky has got yellow eyes.
6. Mrs. Cahill's phone number is 07785 548697.

### 3 Grammar

Possessive Case - Whose...?

SINGULAR  
NOUNS

My cat's name  
is Tiger.

REGULAR  
PLURAL NOUNS

My cats' names  
are Molly and Mia.

Whose pet is this?

It's Fay's pet. / It's Fay's.

Circle the correct words.

1. A: Who's / Whose that man?

B: He's my mothers' / mother's brother. He's Uncle Mike.

2. A: Who's / Whose parrot is this?

B: It's my cousin's / cousins' parrot. They're crazy about pets.

3. A: Who's / Whose watch is that?

B: It's Nadia's / Nadia. It's her new watch.

### 4 Speak

**GUESSING GAME: Find my pet.**  
Play in groups of four.

**Student A:** Imagine that you've got one of the pets below but don't tell the others. Talk about your pet so that the others can guess.

**Students B, C, D:** Look at the pictures, listen to Student A and try to guess his/her pet.



My pet's name is Twinkle.  
She's got big ears and...

Is your pet a rabbit?

Yes, it is.

Is it number 3?

Yes!

### 5 Write

Write a few sentences about your pet or somebody else's pet.

I've got a pet... / ...'s got a pet...  
His/Her name is...  
He's/She's got...



1

Vocabulary



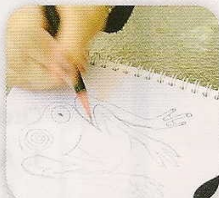
Listen and number 1-10.



4 swim



1 use a computer



7 draw well



3 paint



5 cook

Bonjour!



2 speak French



9 ride a horse



8 ride a bike



10 skateboard



6 take pictures

2

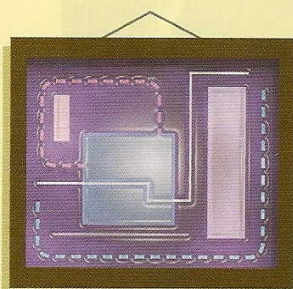
Read



A. Listen and read. Who is the winner of the art competition?

Kamal, you can't draw, but you can paint very well. I really like the colours. But I'm sorry, you aren't tonight's winner. Come back next year.

You're not an artist, Azam. Sorry. You can't draw very well. But you can use the computer to draw, so you can become a graphic designer.



This painting is beautiful. Emad, you are a fantastic painter. You can draw and paint well and you've got a lot of talent. You are the competition winner.



B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What can Kamal do well?
  - a. He can paint.
  - b. He can draw.
2. Can Azam draw well?
  - a. Yes, he can.
  - b. No, he can't.
3. What can Emad do well?
  - a. He can paint.
  - b. He can draw and paint.
4. Who can use the computer to draw?
  - a. Azam.
  - b. Azam and Emad.

### 3 Grammar

The verb **can**

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
I	I	I	I	I
You	You	you	you	you
He	He	he	he	he
She can swim	She can't (=cannot) swim	Can she swim?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
It	It	it	it	it
We	We	we	we	we
You	You	you	you	you
They	They	they	they	they

Complete with the correct form of the verb **can**.

1. Gary and Paul can ride a horse, but they can ride a bike.
2. A: Can you speak Arabic?  
 B: No, I can't. But I can speak Italian.
3. A: Eric is a great painter. He can paint well.  
 B: Can he use the computer to draw, too?  
 A: Yes, he can.

### 4 Speak

GROUP SURVEY

A. Talk in groups of four.  
Ask each other questions  
and complete the table.

*Can you draw well?*

*Yes, I can. / No, I can't.*

B. Report your group's answers to  
the class.

*Three students in my group  
can draw well.*

Can you...?

	YOU	Student 1	Student 2	Student 3
draw well				
use a computer				
swim				
ride a horse				
speak Arabic				
cook				
play tennis				
skateboard				
take nice pictures				

### 5 Write

Write three sentences about  
what you can or can't do.

*I can use a computer, but I can't draw well.*



# 1 Vocabulary

Match the opposites. Then listen and check your answers.



a chubby boy



fair hair



long hair



a young man



a tall boy



short hair



a slim boy



dark hair



a short boy



an old man

# 2 Listen

A. Look at the pictures and describe the girls.

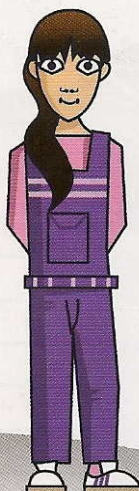
B. Listen to a mother and a daughter talking. What does Wendy's new best friend look like? Choose picture a, b or c.



a



b



c

**TIP!** Before you listen, look at the pictures carefully.

# 3 Speak

GUESSING GAME: Who is it?

**Student A:** Choose one of your classmates, but don't tell Student B.

**Student B:** Ask questions to find out who Student A has chosen.

Is it a boy?

Yes, it is.

Has he got long/short/fair/dark hair?

Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.

Is he tall/short/chubby/slim?

Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.

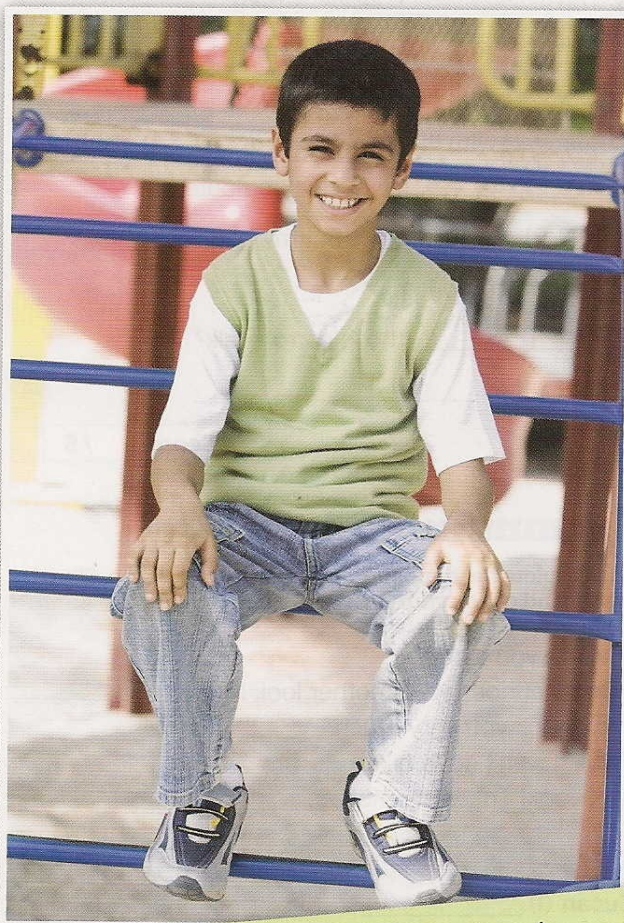
Is it Habib?

Yes, well done!



## 4 Speak & Write

A. Read. Which of the topics below does the boy mention about his best friend?



This is Ahmed. He is 10 years old and he's my best friend. Ahmed is short and slim. He's got dark hair and brown eyes. He's very cool! Ahmed can skateboard very well but he can't swim. He's crazy about computers and his favourite computer game is Spore. He's got another best friend: his pet rabbit, Buck.

B. Talk in pairs about your best friend.

*Who's your best friend?*

*How old is he/she?*

*What does he/she look like?*

*What can/can't he/she do?*

*What's his/her favourite subject / computer game / sport?*

*Has he/she got a pet?*



C. Read and complete the sentences with *and* or *but*.

### Linking words

► Use **and** to join similar ideas.

*Adam is tall **and** he's got fair hair.*

► Use **but** to join two opposite ideas.

*Adam can ride a bike **but** he can't ride a horse.*

- Brad is 14 years old and he's from the UK.
- Omar's got a skateboard but he hasn't got rollerblades.
- Mary is tall and slim.
- Donald's crazy about pets and he's got three parrots.
- Tina isn't good at Geography but she's good at Science.

D. Use the notes below to write a paragraph about your best friend. Use the information from activity B.

### My best friend

*My best friend's name is... .*

*He's/She's... years old.*

*He/She is... . He's/She's got... hair and... eyes.*

*He/She can... very well but he/she can't... .*

*He/She is crazy about... and his/her favourite... is... .*

*He/She has got / hasn't got a pet.*

**TIP!** Do not write very short sentences. Join your sentences with **and** or **but**.



# 2

## Round-up

### Vocabulary

A. Cross out the odd word. Then add one more.

- ear - leg - belt - arm - belt
- jumper - watch - trousers - hoody - watch
- tail - rabbit - parrot - spider - tail
- short - young - chubby - hair - hair

Score: / 8

### Grammar

B. Complete with the correct form of *have got*.

- A: Have you got a black jacket?  
B: No, I haven't but I 've got a blue jacket.
- A: Has Zahra got a brother?  
B: Yes, she 's got but she hasn't got sister.
- Kelly's parrot has colourful wings. They're orange and green.
- The girls 've got fair hair. They've got dark hair.

Score: / 8

C. Write the plural of the following nouns.

- baby babies
- woman women
- camera cameras
- bus buses
- fish fish
- family families
- watch watches
- foot feet
- scarf scarves
- child children

Score: / 10

D. Choose a or b.

- \_\_\_\_\_ camera is this?  
a. Who's b. Whose
- These are \_\_\_\_\_ sunglasses.  
a. Jenny's b. Jennys'
- My \_\_\_\_\_ names are Lewis and Dylan.  
a. brother's b. brothers'
- \_\_\_\_\_ that girl?  
a. Who's b. Whose
- The \_\_\_\_\_ jacket is here.  
a. boy's b. boys'

Score: / 5

E. Complete with the correct form of *can*.

- A: Can you use a computer?  
B: No, I can't. But my brother can use a computer.
- A: Can those parrots talk?  
B: No, they can't.

Score: / 5

### Communication

F. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-e. Then listen and check your answers.

- Are you sure?
- What does your mother look like?
- Thank you very much.
- I haven't got a bike.
- Look! That's my mother.

1.

Susan (1) Look! That's my mother.

Alicia Wow. She's very tall.

Susan Yeah. (2) What does your mother look like?

Alicia She's short and slim.

2.

Gafar (3) I haven't got a bike.

Rayan Here. You can ride my bike.

Gafar (4) Are you sure?

Rayan Yes, of course.

Gafar (5) Thank you very much.

Rayan That's all right.

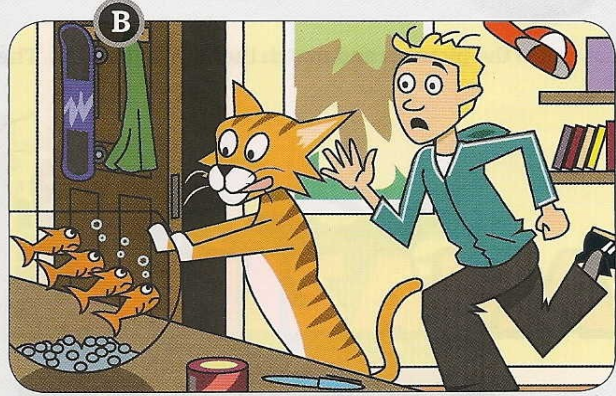
Score: / 10





## Speak

Talk in pairs. Look at the pictures and find seven differences.



In picture A, the boy has got...

In picture B, the boy hasn't got... He's got...

Score: / 7

## Write

Choose one of the pictures from above and write seven sentences.

In picture A, the boy has got three fish.  
He's got rollerblades and a red and yellow cap.  
He's got brown hair.  
He's got blue shoes.  
He's got a watch.  
The cat has got a long tail.

Score: / 7

TOTAL SCORE: / 60

### Now I can...

- ☐ talk about my things and clothes
- ☐ describe people's appearance
- ☐ talk about pets
- ☐ say what I can/can't do
- ☐ write and talk about my best friend
- ☐ use the verb *have got*
- ☐ use plurals
- ☐ use *and/but* to join ideas

## POETRY CORNER

Read the poem and circle the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.



### I've got a friend...

I've got a friend, his name is Jake.

His favourite pet is a green and blue (1) cat / snake.

I've got a friend, her name is Wendy.

Her (2) shoes / clothes are always cool and (3) colourful / trendy.

I've got a friend, his name is Mike.

He's got three (4) cameras / skateboards and seven bikes.

I've got a friend, her name is Sue.


She can (5) speak / use Chinese and Arabic, too.

I've got a friend, his name is Paul.

He's really slim and he's very (6) tall / long.





A. Look at the pictures and match them with the texts. Then listen and check your answers. 

# AMAZING BIRDS

- a.** This is an ostrich. This bird lives in Africa and it is very tall. It is black and white with long legs and a long neck. It has very big eyes and can see very well. It can't fly but it can run very fast.
- b.** This is an emperor penguin and it lives in Antarctica. It is black and white with yellow on its head and neck. It can't fly but it can swim very well.
- c.** This is a mynah bird. It is black with white and yellow. It lives in Asia and it is a small bird. It can fly and it can talk, too!



B. Read again and tick the correct boxes in the table.

Which bird can...?	mynah	ostrich	emperor penguin
run fast		✓	
talk	✓		
fly	✓		
see well		✓	
swim			✓





# 3

## It's my life!



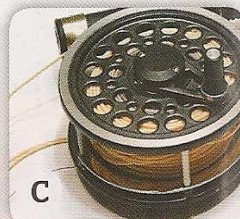
### Discuss:

- ▶ What's your daily routine like? How busy are you?
- ▶ What do you do in your free time?
- ▶ Do you help out at home?

### In this module you will learn...

- ▶ to talk and write about your daily routine
- ▶ to talk about your free-time activities
- ▶ to give an opinion about sports
- ▶ to say how often you do household chores
- ▶ to write about your favourite day of the week

Where can you find the following in this module?  
Go through the module and find the pictures.





1

## Vocabulary

Listen and repeat.



get dressed



go to school

have breakfast,  
lunch, dinner

get home

have a  
shower

brush my teeth



do homework



go to bed

2

## Read



A. Look at the pictures and the title of the text. What do you think the text is about? Listen, read and check your answers.

# TONY TURNER

## A young Picasso

Tony Turner isn't a normal school boy.

He loves Art and he's a very good artist.

On weekdays, he gets up at 6 o'clock and paints pictures. At 7:30 he has a shower and has his breakfast. Then he goes to school. Art is his favourite subject, of course. He gets home at 4:30 every day and does his homework. In the evenings after dinner, he paints again!

At the weekend it's different. 'I visit galleries, I watch TV or make pictures and designs on my computer.' His Art teacher says: 'He's amazing! He's even got paintings in the local art gallery.'

B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Tony gets up at 7:30 every day.
2. Tony's favourite subject is Art.
3. Tony paints in the morning and in the evening.
4. Tony goes to galleries on weekdays.
5. Tony's teacher likes his paintings.

F  
T  
T  
F  
T



### 3 Grammar

#### Present Simple (affirmative)

I	paint	BUT	He	paints
You	watch		She	watches
We	do		It	does
They	study			studies

We use the Present Simple for habits or actions that happen regularly.

#### Prepositions of time

at	ten o'clock, half past one, etc. the weekend noon/midday/night/midnight
in	the morning, the afternoon, the evening
on	Monday, Tuesday, etc. Sunday morning/afternoon/evening/night weekdays

Complete with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- Fred and Tim brush (brush) their teeth every morning and evening.
- My mum gets up (get up) at 7 o'clock every day.

- Alan does (do) his homework in the afternoons.
- I play (play) computer games at the weekend.
- My friend watches (watch) TV after dinner and goes (go) to bed at midnight.

### 4 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. What's the difference between a, b and c?

- a. gets    b. plays    c. brushes

B. Listen and tick (✓) the sound you hear.

	gets /s/	plays /z/	brushes /z/
paints	✓		
does		✓	
has		✓	
goes		✓	
watches			✓
visits	✓		
makes	✓		

### 5 Speak

Talk in pairs about your daily routine.

*I get up at 7:30. What about you?*

*I get up at...*

### 6 Write

Write a few sentences about your daily routine and about a friend's daily routine.

*I get up at 7:30. I have...*

*John gets up at 8:00. He has...*



# 3b

## Do you like sports?

1

### Vocabulary

Match the sports with the pictures 1-7. Then listen and check your answers.



**TIP!** Learn whole phrases (e.g. verb + noun), not just isolated words.

- 6 play table tennis
- 1 play baseball
- 3 play golf
- 5 do athletics
- 4 do gymnastics
- 2 go skiing
- 7 go mountain biking

2

### Read

A. Listen to the dialogue. Then read it out in groups.

- Lee** I'm bored.  
**Tom** I've got an idea. Let's play baseball.  
**Lee** Oh, no, not baseball!  
**Bill** What's wrong, Lee?  
**Ali** Lee doesn't like baseball at all.  
**Tom** Really? Do you like athletics or other sports?  
**Lee** No, I don't. I don't like sports very much. I think they're boring.  
**Bill** I think sports are fun and exciting!  
**Tom** Yeah! I love sports, too. What about you, Ali?  
**Ali** I like football and I'm a great tennis player, too.  
**Bill** Tennis is OK but table tennis is great fun! Come on, let's play.  
**Lee** No way! I hate table tennis.  
**Ali** Come on, Lee, please!

An hour later...

- Tom** Let's stop! I'm tired.  
**Bill** Me too.  
**Lee** What? Don't be silly! This is great fun!  
**Tom** Oh, be quiet, Lee!  
**Ali** Ha, ha, ha!



### 3 Grammar

#### Present Simple (negative - questions)

NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
I You don't (=do not) play	Do you play?	Yes, I you do.	No, I you don't.
He She doesn't (= does not) play It	Does he she it play?	Yes, he she does. it	No, he she doesn't. it
We You don't (=do not) play They	Do we you they play?	Yes, we you do. they	No, we you don't. they

Complete the sentences with **do**, **does**, **don't** or **doesn't**.

1.

A: Do you like mountain biking?

B: Yes, I do. I think it's a great sport.

A: Does your brother like mountain biking, too?

B: No, he doesn't. He doesn't like mountain biking at all. He likes athletics.

2.

A: Do you and your friends play baseball every day?

B: No, we don't. We play on weekdays after school.

A: What about at the weekend?

B: We don't play baseball at the weekend. My friends go swimming.

A: What about you?

B: I don't like swimming.



B. Read again and circle the correct words.

- Lee likes / hates baseball.
- Bill thinks sports are exciting / boring.
- Ali's favourite sports are football and tennis / table tennis.
- Tom and Bill / Tom and Lee are tired.
- Lee likes / doesn't like table tennis in the end.

### 4 Listen

Listen to three short dialogues and circle the correct words.

#### Dialogue 1

Paul thinks tennis is **fun** / boring.

#### Dialogue 2

Daniel plays golf **on weekdays** / **at the weekend**.

#### Dialogue 3

Ken and Scott **like** / **don't like** football.

### 5 Speak

A. Do you like these sports? How much? Draw a face next to each one.

😊 Yes, very much!    😐 It's OK.    ☹ No!

gymnastics    football  
athletics    skiing  
baseball    table tennis  
golf    mountain biking

B. Now talk in pairs.

Do you like...?

Yes, I do. I think it's fun. /

No, I don't. I think it's boring. What about you?

I like... very much. / It's OK. / I don't like... at all.



1

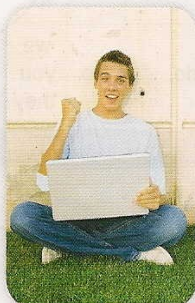
## Vocabulary



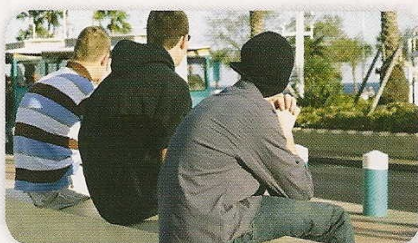
Listen and repeat.



talk on the phone



surf the Net



hang out with friends



read magazines



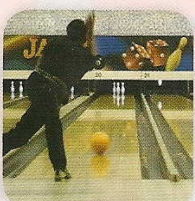
go shopping



watch documentaries



listen to the radio



go bowling



play board games

2

## Read

A. Jay has taken part in a survey about free time. Look at his answers and complete the paragraph.

## SURVEY: Free Time

NAME: Jay Tasker

AGE: 14

1. What time do you get home from school?

After 3 o'clock ☒After 5 o'clock ☐

2. Have you got a lot of free time?

Yes ☒ No ☐

3. When do you hang out with your friends?

On weekdays ☒At the weekend ☒

4. What do you do with your friends in your free time?

At home:

play board games ☐watch documentaries ☒read magazines ☐play computer games ☒surf the Net ☒

OTHER: do homework

Outdoors:

play sports ☒go shopping ☐ride bikes ☐hang out at the park ☒

OTHER: go skateboarding

5. What time do you go to bed?

On weekdays:

Before 10 o'clock ☒After 10 o'clock ☐

At the weekend:

Before 10 o'clock ☐After 10 o'clock ☒

Jay Tasker is (1) fourteen years old. He gets home (2) 3 o'clock o'clock on weekdays, so he's got a lot of (3) freetime. He hangs out with (4) friends both on weekdays and at the weekend. When they're at home, they watch (5) documentaries or they do their (6) homework together. They also play (7) computer games and (8) surf the Net. When they go out, they hang out at the (9) park, play sports or go (10) skateboarding. Jay goes to bed early (11) on weekdays, before 10 o'clock, but at the weekend, he goes to bed late, (12) at the weekend.

B. Use the questions in the survey to interview your partner.



### 3 Grammar

Present Simple with Wh-questions

A: What time do you have dinner?

B: At 6pm.

A: When do you play baseball?

B: At the weekend.

Circle the correct words.

1. A: When / What do you do in your free time?

B: I read magazines.

2. A: When / What time does Brenda surf the Net?

B: In the evenings.

3. A: What time you get / do you get up in the morning?

B: At 8 o'clock.

4. A: What sports Ben plays / does Ben play?

B: Volleyball and tennis.

### 4 Speak

A. Talk in pairs.

**Student A:** Complete the weekly schedule with your personal information. Write what free-time activities you do every day. Then answer Student B's questions.

Saturday	
Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	

**Student B:** Ask Student A questions about different free-time activities, as in the example.

*Do you read magazines in your free time?*

*Yes, I do. / No, I don't.*

*When do you read magazines?*

*At the weekend.*

**TIP!** When you speak, try to use vocabulary you've learnt in the module.

B. Report your partner's answers to the class.

*Tanya reads magazines in her free time.*

*She reads magazines at the weekend.*

### 5 Write

Write sentences about what you do/don't do in your free time.



1

Vocabulary

Match the pictures with the household chores. Then listen and check your answers.



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

do the washing 3

clean the windows 1

tidy my room 2

feed the cat 8

wash the car 6

hoover 7

do the washing-up 4

take out the rubbish 5

2

Read

A. Look at the pictures. Who do you think helps out at home? Listen, read and check your answers.

# HOUSEWORK CRAZY

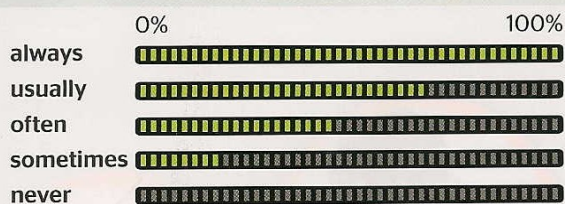


**Alison Gibson** always helps out at home. She helps with the washing, takes out the rubbish and tidies her room every day. And guess what! She likes it! 'I don't mind housework. It's great fun! My favourite chore is the windows. I clean the windows in our flat every week,' she says. Her friends think she's crazy but her mum doesn't, 'Alison is a real treasure,' she says.

**Megan Roberts** plays computer games, reads magazines, watches TV and does her homework every day. But she doesn't want to do housework. 'My room is often a mess but I like it like that. Anyway, I'm usually very busy. I haven't got time for chores,' she says. But her mum doesn't believe her. 'She's just lazy. You see, we live in a big house and we've got a lot of housework,' Megan's mum says. They argue about housework every day and in the end, they always do it together.



## Adverbs of frequency



### Adverbs of frequency

- go before the main verb:  
Kevin **never** does the washing-up.  
I don't **usually** take out the rubbish.  
Do you **often** clean the windows?
- go after the verb **be**:  
Jason is **often** late for school.

**Write the sentences using the adverbs of frequency in brackets.**

1. Jane helps her mum with the housework.  
(sometimes)  
Jane sometimes helps her mum .....
2. Greg doesn't go to bed late. (often)  
Greg doesn't often go to bed late.
3. Do you get up at six o'clock? (always)  
Do you always get up at six o'clock. ....
4. My friend has a shower in the mornings. (never)  
My friend never has a shower in the mornings.
5. I'm tired after school. (usually)  
I'm usually tired after school.

**Listen to three people talking and tick (✓) the chores they do.**

	do the washing-up	tidy the house	hoover	cook	clean the windows	feed pet
Amal	✓					✓
Julie			✓		✓	
Kelly		✓		✓		

**OR JUST LAZY?**



**Talk in pairs about the chores you do at home.**

**Do you usually do the washing-up at home?**  
*No, I don't. But I sometimes clean the windows. What about you?*



**Write sentences about what you always, usually, often, sometimes, never do at home.**

I usually tidy my room. I never...

**B. Read again and answer the questions.**

1. Who thinks housework is fun?
2. What does Alison do every day?
3. What does Megan do every day?
4. What do Alison's friends think of Alison?
5. What does Megan's mum think of Megan?
6. Who lives in a flat?
7. What is Megan's room usually like?
8. Who doesn't do housework alone?

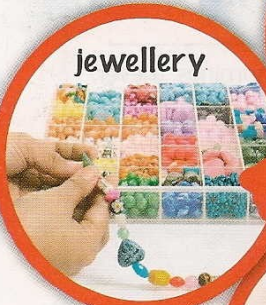


1

# Vocabulary

Listen and repeat. Have you got any hobbies?

jewellery



paper  
flowers



make



model  
planes

arts and  
crafts



do



karate



rollerblading

go



fishing

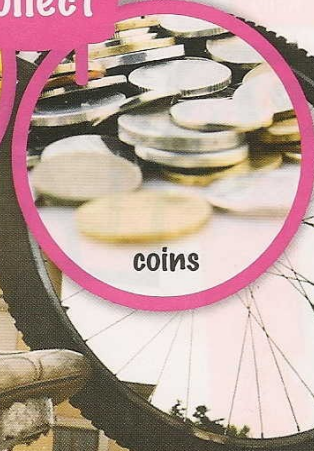
comics



collect



stamps



coins

2

## Listen

Listen to Harry talking with his uncle Ted about their hobbies and write T for True or F for False.

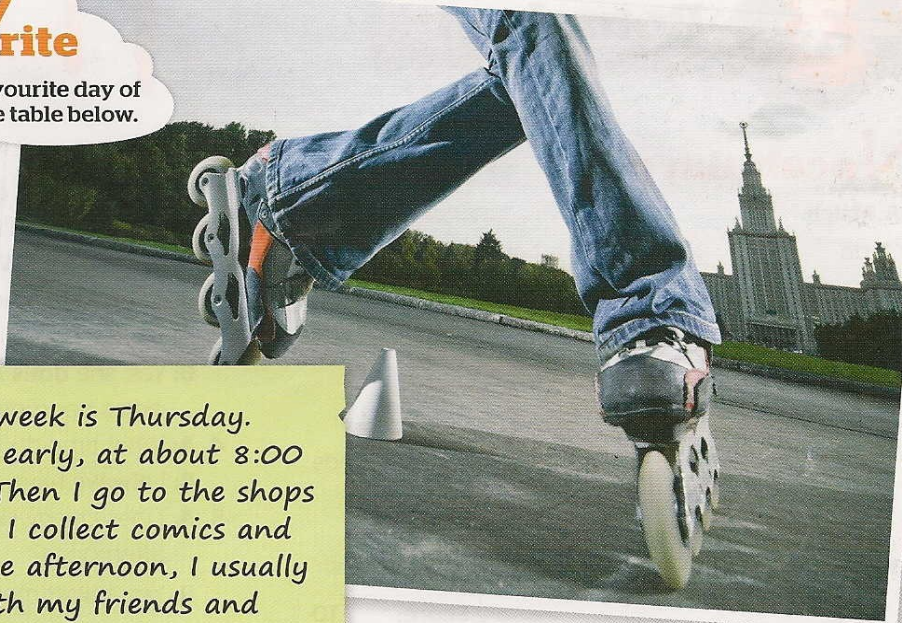
1. Harry collects coins.
2. Uncle Ted makes model cars.
3. Uncle Ted plays tennis with a friend.
4. Harry's favourite hobby is rollerblading.
5. Uncle Ted thinks rollerblading is fun.

T  
F  
T  
T  
F



### 3 Speak & Write

A. Read about Ahmad's favourite day of the week and complete the table below.



My favourite day of the week is Thursday. In the morning, I get up early, at about 8:00 and have my breakfast. Then I go to the shops and buy comics. You see, I collect comics and I've got about 200! In the afternoon, I usually play computer games with my friends and then I sometimes go rollerblading with my cousins. In the evening, my family and I often go bowling or we stay at home and sit around and talk. Thursdays are great!

C. Read and make sentences by putting the words in the correct order.

#### Word order

► In English, we always put the subject of a sentence before the verb.

#### subject + verb

I collect stamps.  
Ray doesn't play football.

When?	What?	Who with?
in the morning	buy comics	<del>X</del>
in the afternoon	play computer games	with his friends
	and go rollerblading	with his cousins
in the evening	go bowling	with his family
	or stay at home	

1. goes / Fridays / Rami / on / rollerblading  
Rami goes rollerblading on Friday.

2. don't / I / make / planes / model  
I don't make model planes.

3. does / Maria / crafts / arts / and  
Maria does arts and crafts.

4. sister / play / games / doesn't / my / computer  
My sister doesn't play computer games

5. mum / gets / my / 4:30 / home / at  
My mum gets home at 4:30.

D. Write a paragraph about your favourite day of the week. Use the information from activity B.

My favourite day of the week is ...  
In the morning, ...  
In the afternoon, ...  
In the evening, ...

B. Complete the table below about your favourite day of the week. Then talk in pairs.

When?	What?	Who with?

What's your favourite day of the week?

What do you do in the morning?

What do you do in the afternoon?

What do you do in the evening?

**TIP!** Remember to check the word order in your writing (subject + verb, adverbs of frequency).



# 3

## Round-up

### Vocabulary

#### A. Match.

- |            |                     |
|------------|---------------------|
| 1. do      | a. golf             |
| 2. surf    | b. the washing-up   |
| 3. get     | c. lunch            |
| 4. talk    | d. the Net          |
| 5. have    | e. dressed          |
| 6. collect | f. an art gallery   |
| 7. hang    | g. out with friends |
| 8. visit   | h. on the phone     |
| 9. play    | i. comics           |
| 10. take   | j. out the rubbish  |

Score: / 10

#### B. Circle the correct words.

- My brother goes / plays mountain biking at the weekend.
- Lucy doesn't help at home. She's lazy / late.
- I've got an idea! Let's go / do fishing.
- Simon never washes / brushes his teeth after lunch.
- Murad loves sports. On Mondays and Wednesdays he does / plays football and at the weekend he goes swimming / gymnastics.
- This book is boring / exciting. I don't like it.

Score: / 7

### Grammar

#### C. Complete the sentences with *in*, *on* or *at*.

- Alya gets up at six o'clock every day.
- Rob often goes out in the evenings.
- I never read books in my free time.
- My mother usually goes shopping on Thursday mornings.
- We always tidy our room at the weekend.
- Jack sometimes goes bowling on Sundays.

Score: / 6

#### D. Complete with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- My sister usually studies (study) after dinner.
- Every afternoon Ted goes (go) rollerblading.
- My friends read (read) comics.
- I often get (get) up late on Thursdays.
- Tina stays (stay) at home on Wednesdays and watches (watch) TV.

Score: / 6

#### E. Circle the correct words.

- A: Do you / You do want to play tennis?  
B: Sorry. I doesn't / don't like sports.
- A: What time / When do you wash the car?  
B: At the weekend.
- A: Does / Do your sister help with the housework?  
B: Yes, she does / doesn't. But she often / never tidies her room. It's a mess.
- A: What time do you have lunch?  
B: I always have / have always lunch at 12:30.
- A: Does Danny ride / rides his bike in the afternoons?  
B: Yes, sometimes.

Score: / 8

### Communication



#### F. Complete the dialogue with the sentences a-d. Then listen and check your answers.



- What's wrong?
- Me too.
- Well, guess what!
- Don't be silly.

- A: Hey, Freddie. You like computer games, right?  
B: Yeah.  
A: (1) C  
B: What? Have you got a new game console?  
A: (2) d  
B: What then?  
A: I've got a new basketball game. Do you want to play later?  
B: No thanks.  
A: What? (3) a  
B: I don't like basketball very much.  
A: I've got a great football game, too.  
B: Oh, I love football.  
A: (4) b

Score: / 8



# Speak

## GAME

Go round the class, ask questions and complete the sentences. Be the first to complete five of the sentences with different names and you're the winner!

### FREE TIME

	surfs the Net.
	plays table tennis.
	reads comics.
	collects coins or stamps.
	does housework.
	goes bowling.
	watches TV.
	does karate.
	goes mountain biking.
	plays baseball.

Do you surf the Net?

Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

Score: / 5

# Write

Write a few sentences about what a classmate, a cousin or a family member does in his/her free time.

Score: / 5

TOTAL SCORE: / 55

### Now I can...

- ☐ talk about free-time activities / chores / daily routines
- ☐ say how often I do things
- ☐ say what sports I like/dislike
- ☐ use the Present Simple
- ☐ use prepositions of time
- ☐ talk and write about my favourite day of the week

# POETRY CORNER

Complete the poem with the words in the box. Then listen and check your answers.



shopping  
fishing

homework  
late

weekend  
friends

eight  
housework

## My everyday life!

Weekdays are boring! I hate the morning.

I get up at (1) eight and then I get dressed  
But, I'm always (2) late and don't have breakfast.  
I always do (3) homework right after school  
I never do (4) housework and that's so cool.

But I don't have time to just hang out  
Or do the things I'm crazy about.

Then comes the (5) weekend, I have lots to do  
I have fun with my (6) friends, what about you?  
We sometimes go (7) fishing, or play volleyball  
We never go (8) shopping, or play basketball.

Weekends are great! I just can't wait.



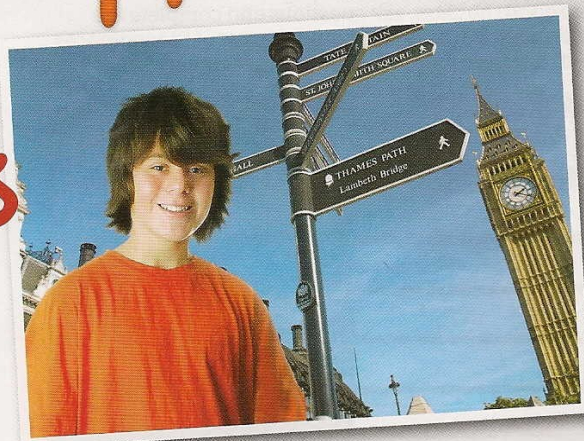


A. Look at the pictures. What can you guess about Cliff's life? Listen, read and check your answers.



# Cliff Lewis

## The life of a typical British teenager



### On weekdays...

I go to school from nine till three, and in the evenings, I hang out with friends or watch **telly**.



### Dinner

is usually at seven, and we eat a lot of different kinds of food like Indian, Chinese, Italian. I like pizza, too, but we don't often have that.

### At the weekend...

In Britain, the weekend is Saturday and Sunday. On Saturdays, I go shopping with my mates or I go to a football match with my brother. He's a big Chelsea fan.



### On Saturday nights,

I usually go to a friend's house or my mates and I sometimes go to a fish and chip shop. It's my favourite. Yummy!



### On Sundays,

I usually stay at home. My **nan** usually visits, and we have **Sunday dinner** together as a family. On Sunday evening, I do my homework and get ready for school on Monday.

### Glossary

**telly** = TV

**Eastenders** = popular TV soap opera

**mate** = friend

**nan** = grandmother

**Sunday dinner** = lunch on Sunday

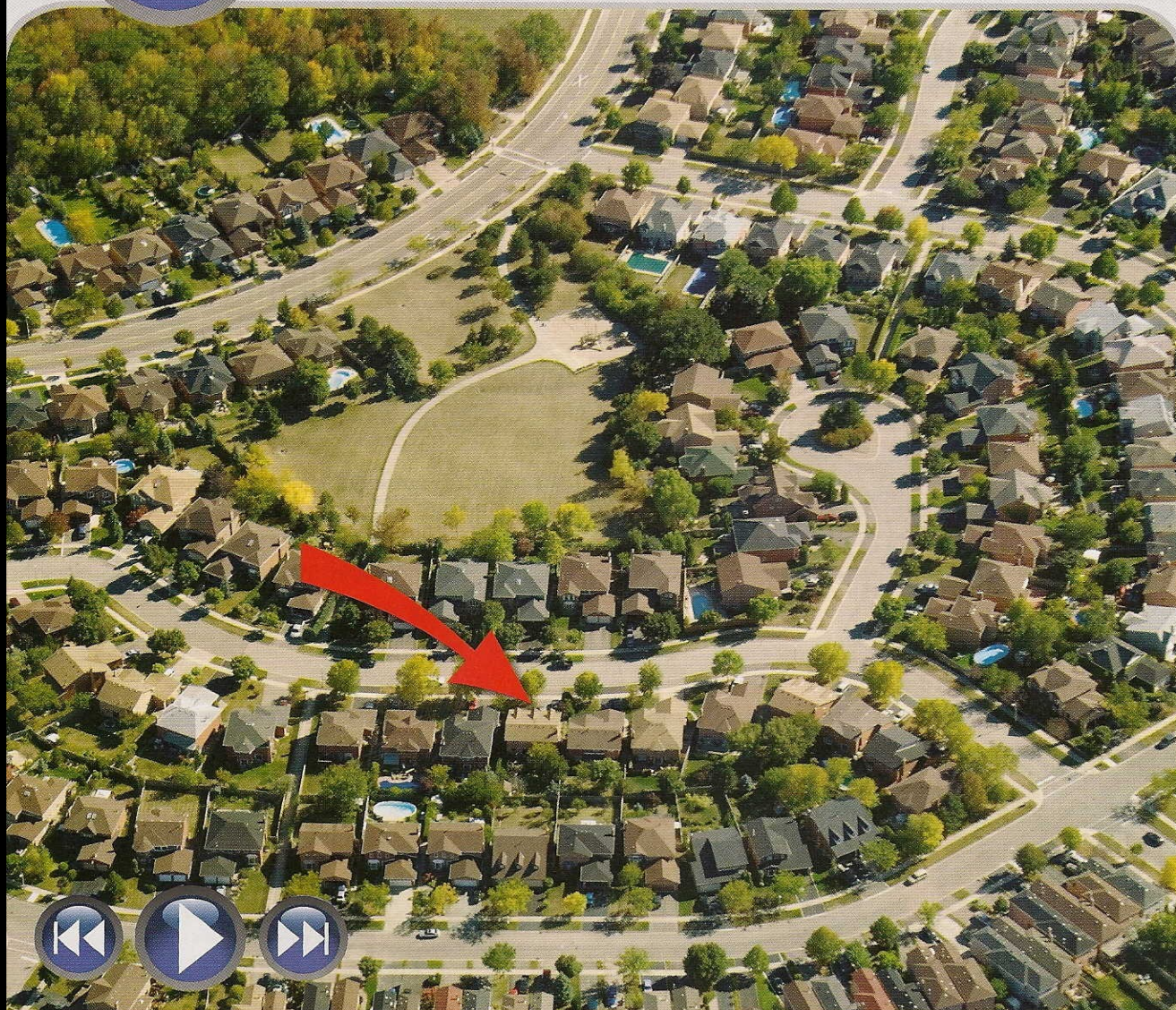
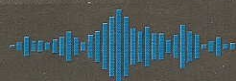
### B. Read again and answer the questions.

1. What time does Cliff go to school?
2. What does Cliff watch on the telly?
3. Where does Cliff go with his brother?
4. What is Cliff's favourite food?
5. Who usually has lunch with Cliff's family on Sundays?
6. What does Cliff do on Sunday evenings?



# 4

## Where I live



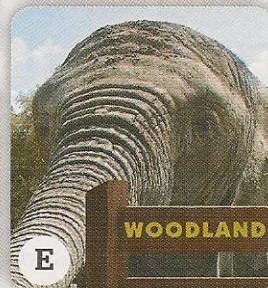
### Discuss:

- ▶ Do you live in a small town or in a city?
- ▶ What's it like?
- ▶ What is your house/flat like?

### In this module you will learn...

- ▶ to talk about the rooms in a house/flat
- ▶ to describe your bedroom
- ▶ to ask for permission and make requests
- ▶ to understand signs and notes
- ▶ to talk about rules
- ▶ to write about your house/flat

Where can you find the following in this module?  
Go through the module and find the pictures.





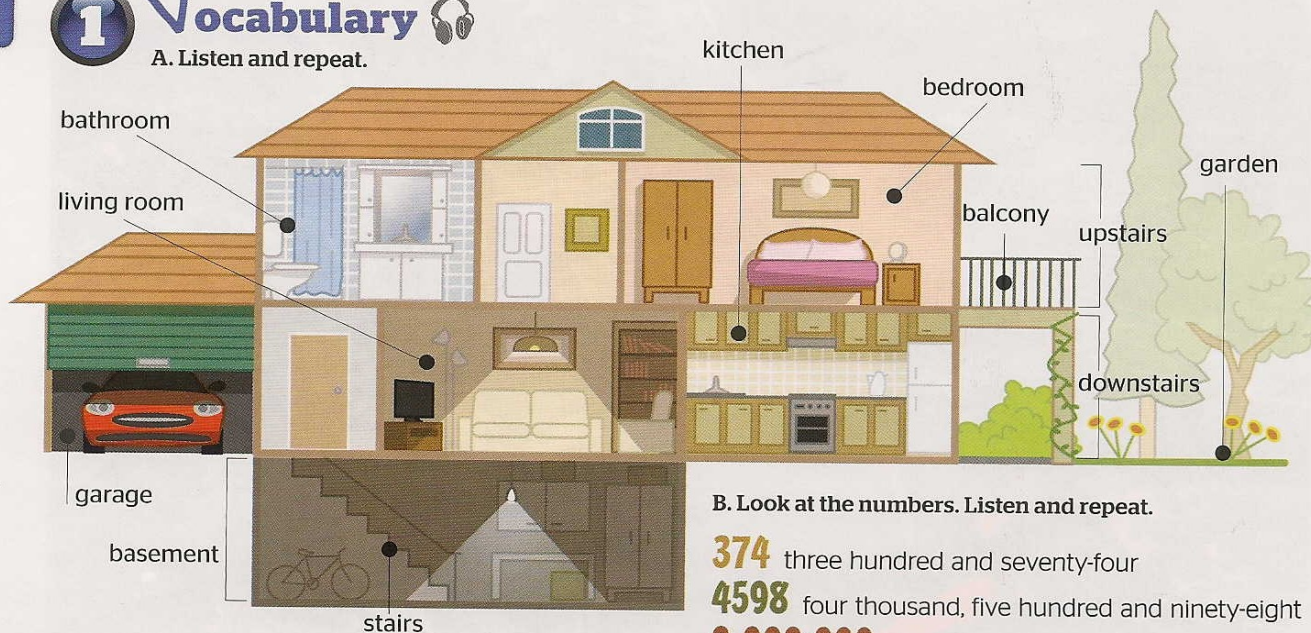


## 1

## Vocabulary



A. Listen and repeat.



B. Look at the numbers. Listen and repeat.

374 three hundred and seventy-four

4598 four thousand, five hundred and ninety-eight

2,000,000 two million

## 2

## Read



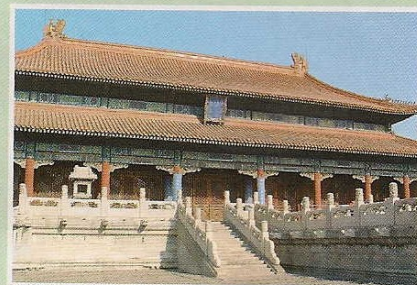
A. Look at the pictures. What do you know about these places? Listen, read and check your answers.

# What a House!

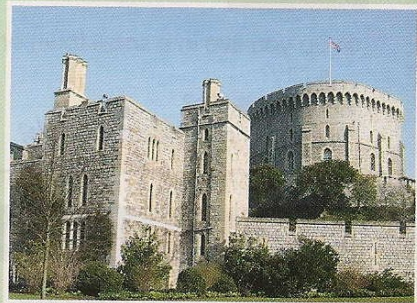


**The White House** in the USA is a big building with six floors – 2 floors for offices and visitors, 2 floors for the President and his family and 2 basements. There are 132 rooms, 35 bathrooms and three lifts. There is also a swimming pool and a gym.

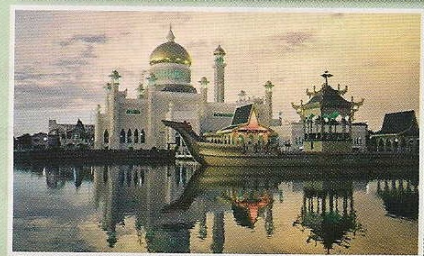
**The Forbidden City** in China is a huge palace with 9999 rooms. 9 is a lucky number for the Chinese. The whole palace is wooden. Today, it is a museum and 1.6 million visitors visit it every year. It's very popular!



**Windsor Castle** is in the UK and it is one of the homes of Queen Elizabeth II. The castle is over 900 years old. There are 1000 rooms in the castle and it's also got a lot of beautiful gardens all around. About 600,000 people visit Windsor Castle every year.



**Istana Nurul Iman** in Brunei is the home of the Sultan of Brunei. There are 1788 rooms in the palace and 257 bathrooms. There are 5 swimming pools and there is a garage for 110 cars.





Where is Al-Murabba Palace?

Saudi Arabia

What can visitors see in Al-Murabba Palace? King Abdul Aziz's office and his personal lift

B. Read again and answer the questions.

- Where is the White House?
- How many floors can visitors visit in the White House?
- Do people live in the Forbidden City today? No, they don't.
- How many people visit the Forbidden City every year?  
1.6 million visitors
- Who lives in Windsor Castle? Queen Elizabeth II
- How many rooms are there in Windsor Castle? 1000 rooms
- What is Istana Nurul Iman? the home of the Sultan of Brunei
- Are there over 200 bathrooms in Istana Nurul Iman?  
Yes, there are.

3

## Grammar

There is / There are

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS
There's a bathroom downstairs.	There isn't a bathroom downstairs.	Is there a bathroom downstairs?	Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
There are two bathrooms downstairs.	There aren't two bathrooms downstairs.	Are there two bathrooms downstairs?	Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

Complete with the correct form of *there is* / *there are*.

- Look! there are three cats in the garden.
- A: Is there a museum in this city?  
B: Yes, of course. There is a lot of museums.
- A: Are there two bedrooms in your flat?  
B: No, there aren't
- A: There is a green jacket in the wardrobe, but there isn't a blue jacket. Where's your blue jacket?  
B: I don't know.

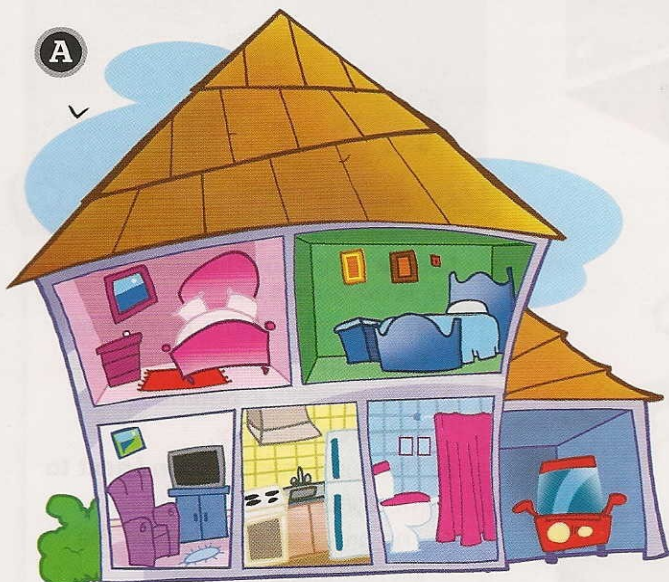
4

## Speak

GAME: Spot the differences.

Talk in pairs. Look at the two houses and find the differences.

In house A, there are two bedrooms.  
But in house B there is one bedroom.



5

## Write

Choose one of the pictures above and describe it.

In house A, there are two bedrooms. There is a...



1

Vocabulary

Match the words with the items in the pictures.  
Then listen and check your answers.

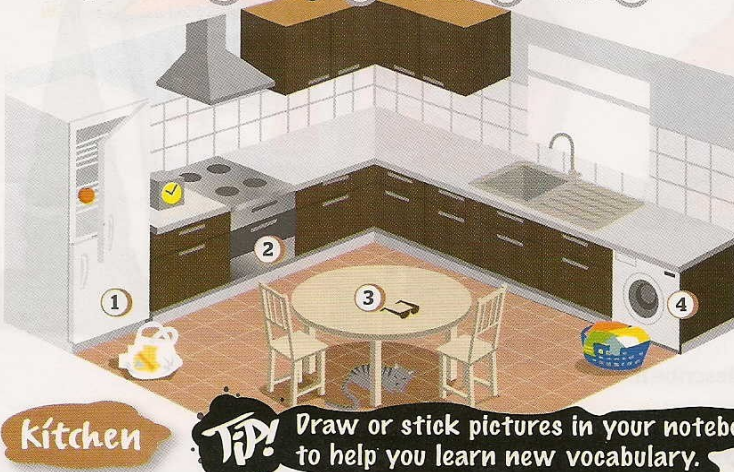
bed ③ rug ⑤ wall ① poster ② bookcase ④



armchair ③ sofa ④ lamp ① coffee table ② floor ⑤



washing machine ④ fridge ① cooker ② table ③

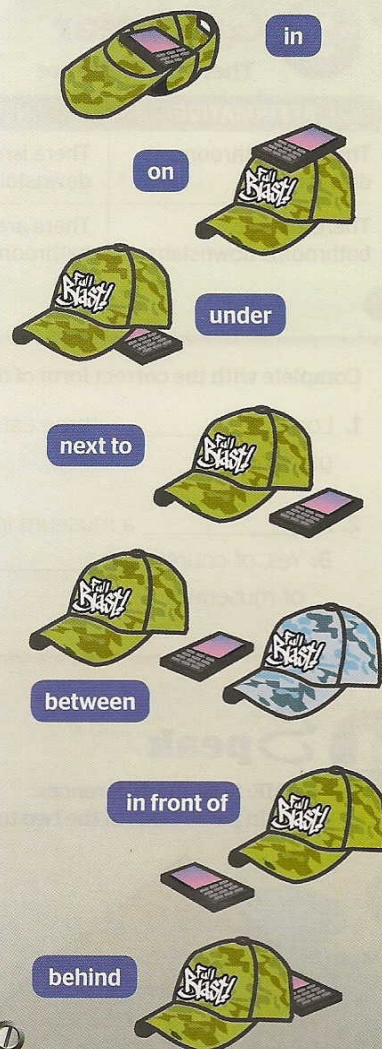


Draw or stick pictures in your notebook to help you learn new vocabulary.

2

Grammar

Prepositions of place



Look at the pictures in activity 1 and circle the correct words.

1. The orange lamp is in front of / between the bed and the desk.
2. The umbrella is behind / between the door.
3. There is a magazine on / next to the coffee table.
4. The grey cat is on / under the kitchen table.
5. There is an orange in / on the fridge.
6. There is a clock next to / on the fridge.
7. The clothes are behind / in front of the washing machine.



### 3 Read

A. Look at the picture. What is Bill looking for? Listen to the dialogue and find out. Then read it out in groups.

**Bill** Hello?

**Tom** Hi, Bill.

**Bill** Hi. What's up?

**Tom** I can't find my game console. Maybe it's at your place. Can you look for it, please?

**Bill** OK... Well, it isn't on my desk...

**Tom** What about the armchair next to your bed? I usually sit there.

**Bill** No, it's not there. And it isn't under my bed. Erm... maybe it's in your jacket pocket.

**Tom** My red jacket? Is it there?

**Bill** Yeah.

**Tom** Look in my pocket then.

**Bill** OK, OK.

**Tom** Well? Is it in my jacket?

**Bill** No, it isn't. Don't get upset, Tom.

**Tom** But where is it then?

**Dad** Where's what?

**Tom** My game console.

**Dad** Tom, look on the floor. There's a book, right?

**Tom** Yeah, so?

**Dad** Well, your game console is under the book.

**Tom** Sorry, Bill. It's here after all.

**Bill** Oh, Tom...



B. Read again and write T for True or F for False.

1. Bill's got an armchair next to his bed. ☐ T

2. Tom usually sits on Bill's bed. ☐ F

3. Tom's jacket is at Bill's house. ☐ T

4. The game console isn't in Tom's jacket. ☐ T

5. The game console is at Bill's house. ☐ F

### 4 Grammar

a/an, the

There is **a** lamp on the coffee table.  
The lamp is blue.

Complete the sentences with **a**, **an** or **the**.

1. There is an armchair in our living room. The armchair is next to the sofa.

2. A: Is there a washing machine in the kitchen?

B: No. The washing machine is in the basement.

3. My sister is crazy about clocks. She's got a red clock on her desk, The orange clock next to her bed and the yellow clock on her bedroom wall. The red clock is her favourite.

### 5 Speak

Talk in pairs. Ask each other about the furniture and things you've got in your bedroom.

rug

lamp

poster

bookcase

armchair

desk

clock

Have you got a desk in your bedroom?

Yes, I have.

Where is it?

It's next to my bookcase.

### 6 Write

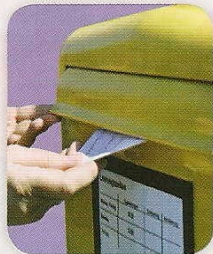
Write a few sentences about the furniture and things you have got in your bedroom.

In my bedroom I've got...



# 1 Vocabulary

Listen and number (1-10).



1 post office



2 supermarket



3 bank



4 hospital



5 newsagent's



6 café



7 bookshop



8 skatepark



9 library



10 shopping centre

# 2 Read

A. Listen to the dialogue. Then read it out in groups.



**Mum** Faiz! Can you do me a favour?

**Faiz** Sure, what?

**Mum** Can you take these books to the library for me? I'm busy.

**Faiz** OK, give them to me.



*Later...*

**Faiz** Hello?

**Mum** Faiz, can you go to the newsagent's and buy a newspaper?

**Faiz** The newsagent's? Where is it? Is it far?

**Mum** No, it's near the skatepark.

**Faiz** Oh, yeah, I remember now. OK, Mum, but can I go to the skatepark? I want to go skateboarding with my friends.

**Mum** Sure. I don't need the newspaper now.



*A bit later...*

**Faiz** Hello again, Mum.

**Mum** Sorry, Faiz. Can you do me another favour? Your dad needs a toothbrush. Can you go to the supermarket and get him a new toothbrush?

**Faiz** OK, Mum.

**Mum** Thanks a lot.



### 3 Grammar

#### Personal Pronouns

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I	me
you	you
he	him
she	her
it	it
we	us
you	you
they	them

A: Who's Roger?

B: He's my cousin. Do you remember **him**?

Complete using personal pronouns.

- Look at that T-shirt. **It** is very nice. I want to buy **it**.
- A: Where are your sisters?  
B: **They** 're over there. Can you see **them**?
- A: Lorna's on the phone. **She** wants to talk to **her**.  
B: OK. Give me the phone.
- Ted is a nice person. Do you like **him**?
- Give **me** that newspaper. I want to read **it**.

#### The verb can (permission - requests)

- A: Can I use your mobile?
- B: • Yes, you can.  
• Of course you can.  
• Sure, no problem.
- B: • No, you can't.  
• I'm sorry, you can't.  
• I'm afraid not.  
• I don't think that's a good idea.



Even later...

Faiz Excuse me.

Man Yes? Can I help you?

Faiz Can I come in?

Man I'm afraid not. We're closed.

B. Read again and match to make true sentences.

Faiz

wants a new toothbrush.

wants to go to the skatepark.

Faiz's mum

can't go skateboarding in the end.

can't take the books to the library.

Faiz's dad

wants a newspaper from the newsagent's.

### 4 Speak

Talk in pairs. Take turns to ask for permission or make requests and answer. Use the prompts below and your own ideas.

- go / supermarket, bookshop, library, etc.
- use / computer, mobile, pen, etc.
- give me / pencil, book, game console, etc.

I need a book. Can you go to the library?  
I'm afraid not. I'm tired.

**TIP!** Don't forget to look at the examples and to use the prompts given.

### 5 Listen

Listen and write T for True or F for False.

- The boys can't play football in the park. (F)
- Brad wants to go to the bookshop. (T)
- Misty can sit on the sofa. (T)
- The girl can make dinner tonight. (F)



# 4d Places to visit

## 1 Read

Read the texts 1-7 and match them with the sentences a-k.

1

Whitestone  
Swimming pool



2

MORECAMBE  
MUSEUM  
DO NOT  
TOUCH  
THE ARTWORK

3

WARRICK  
AQUARIUM

TICKETS €9.50  
STUDENTS €5.50

4

FAIRVIEW SKATEPARK  
NO ENTRY  
WITHOUT HELMET  
OR KNEE PADS  
NO ANIMALS  
OPEN DAILY: 10AM - 6PM

5

Please remember to turn off your  
mobile phones before the lecture begins.

Thank you.



6

I've got free  
tickets for the  
football match.  
Call me on my  
mobile.

Mahir

7

WOODLAND ZOO

**WARNING!**  
DO NOT STAND ON,  
SIT ON, OR CLIMB  
THE FENCES

PLEASE  
NO FEEDING

- a. You mustn't use your mobile phone.
- b. You mustn't eat or drink.
- c. You must call a friend.
- d. You must buy a ticket here.
- e. You mustn't touch the paintings.
- f. You must wear a helmet.
- g. You mustn't bring animals.
- h. You mustn't climb the fences.
- i. You must leave at six o'clock.
- j. You mustn't feed the animals.
- k. You mustn't run.

5

1

6

3

2

4

4

7

4

7

1



## 2 Grammar

The verb *must*

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I You He She must go It We You They	I You He She mustn't (must not) go It We You They
QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS
I you he Must she go? it we you they	I you he Yes, she must. it we you they
	I you he No, she mustn't. it we you they

Complete with *must* or *mustn't*.

- A: Excuse me, you \_\_\_\_\_ eat or drink in the hospital.  
B: Sorry.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ talk in class. You \_\_\_\_\_ listen to your teacher.
- A: \_\_\_\_\_ I tidy my room now?  
B: Yes, it's a mess!
- You \_\_\_\_\_ turn off the TV before you leave.
- Don't use your camera. You \_\_\_\_\_ take pictures in the art gallery.

## 3 Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

wear zoo tickets aquarium begin knee pads

- The children love parrots. Let's take them to the zoo.
- Excuse me, what time does the match begin?
- There are a lot of colourful fish at the aquarium.
- A: Where are the tickets for the basketball game?  
B: I think they're on the kitchen table.
- I don't wear skirts. I don't like them.
- Hashim wants to go rollerblading but he hasn't got knee pads.

## 4 Pronunciation

A. Listen and repeat. Which letters are silent?

mustn't climb

B. Read the words and underline the silent letters. Then listen and check your answers.

know castle tonight talk  
listen eight design knee

## 5 Listen

Listen and match. Where are the people?

**TIP!** Listen for key words to understand the main ideas.



Dialogue 1 (c)

Dialogue 2 (a)

Dialogue 3 (b)

Dialogue 4 (d)

## 6 Write

Think of a place (e.g. a museum, your classroom) and write three sentences about what you must and mustn't do there.

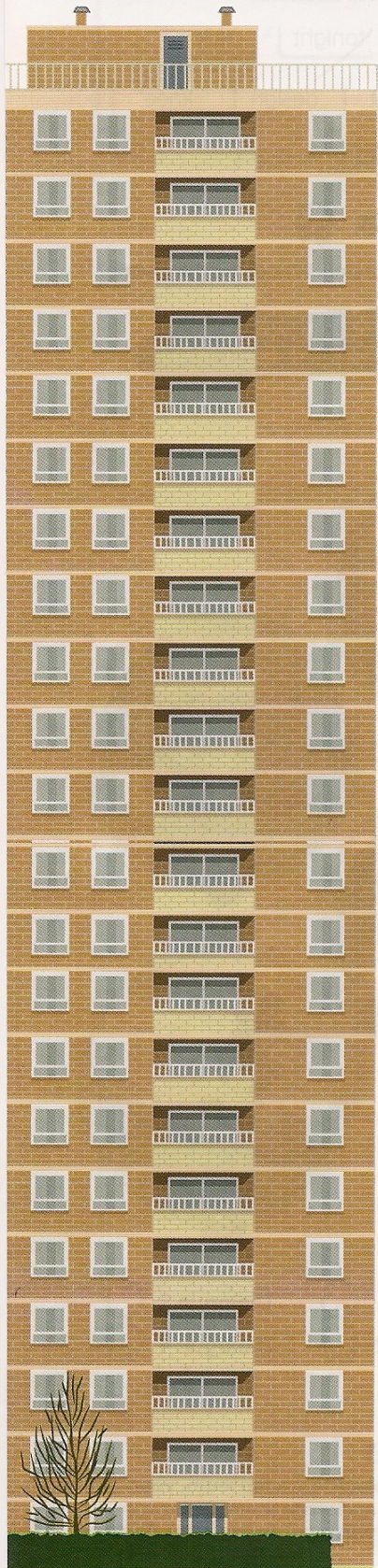


1

Vocabulary



Listen and repeat.



- 21st twenty-first
- 20th twentieth
- 19th nineteenth
- 18th eighteenth
- 17th seventeenth
- 16th sixteenth
- 15th fifteenth
- 14th fourteenth
- 13th thirteenth
- 12th twelfth
- 11th eleventh
- 10th tenth
- 9th ninth
- 8th eighth
- 7th seventh
- 6th sixth
- 5th fifth
- 4th fourth
- 3rd third
- 2nd second
- 1st first
- ground floor

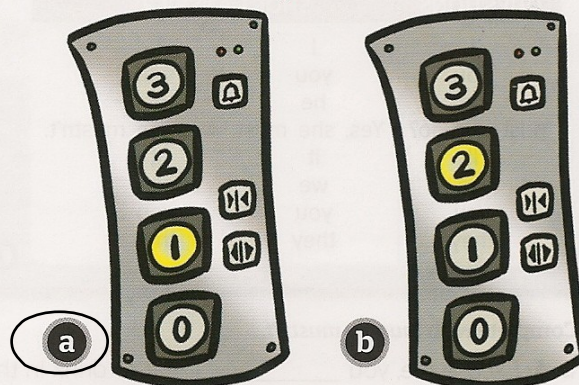
2

Listen

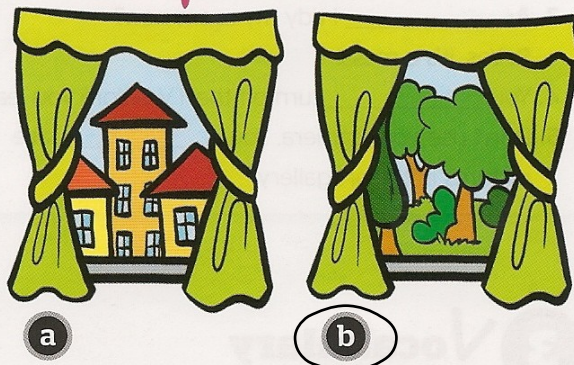


Listen to Tina talking about her new flat and answer the questions. Choose picture a or b.

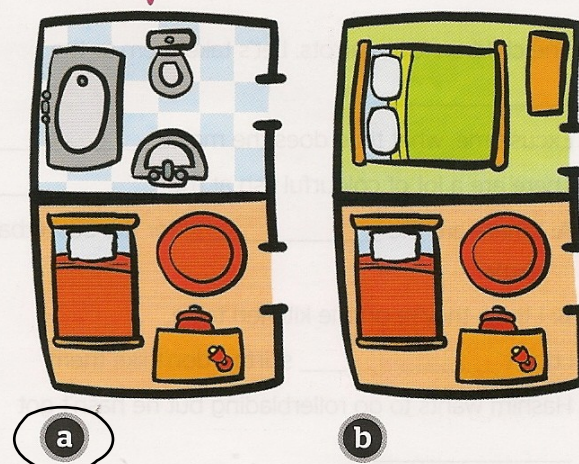
1. What floor does Tina live on?



2. What can Tina see from her bedroom window?



3. Where is Tina's bedroom?





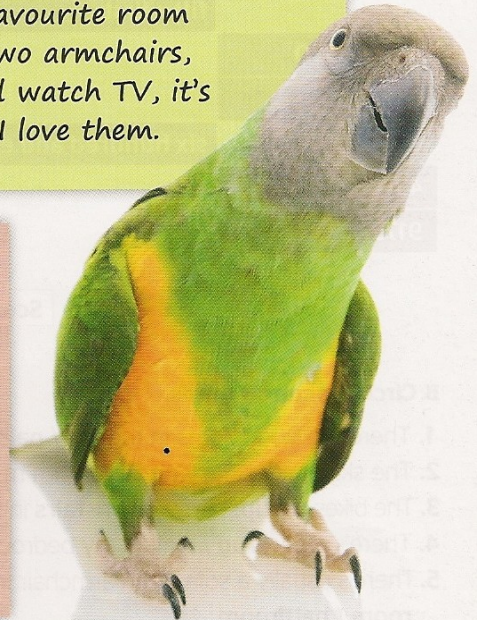


## Speak & Write

A. Read the description below and complete the notes.

I live at 33 Plough Road with my parents, my sister and our five parrots. Our flat is on the third floor and it is quite big. There are three bedrooms, a kitchen, a living room and a bathroom. The flat has also got a big balcony. The view from the balcony is fantastic! My favourite room is the living room. In the living room there's a sofa, two armchairs, a TV and a big cage for our parrots. When we sit and watch TV, it's like we're at the zoo! Our parrots are very noisy but I love them.

Address **33 Plough Road**  
 House or flat? **flat** Floor? **third**  
 Big or small? **big**  
 Number of bedrooms? **three** Number of bathrooms? **one**  
 Balcony? yes ☒ no ☐  
 Favourite room? **living room** What's in it? **parrots**



B. Complete the notes below about your house/flat. Then talk in pairs.

Address **35 Street**  
 House or flat? **flat** Floor? **second**  
 Big or small? **big**  
 Number of bedrooms? **four** Number of bathrooms? **two**  
 Garden? yes ☒ no ☐ Balcony? yes ☐ no ☒  
 Favourite room? **living room** What's in it? **birds**

Where do you live?

*I live at... (number + Street/Road).*

Do you live in a house or flat?

*I live in a...*

What floor is your flat on?

*It's on the...*

Is your house/flat big or small?

...

How many bedrooms/bathrooms are there?

*There are...*

Have you got a garden/balcony?

...

What's your favourite room?

...

What's in it?

...

D. Write a description of your house/flat. Use the information from activity B.

C. Read and use the prompts to make sentences.

### Description of a house/flat

When writing a description of a house/flat, don't forget to use:

► **there is/there are** and **have got/has got**.

*In my flat **there are** two bathrooms.*

*My flat **has got** two bathrooms.*

► **commas** and **and** to list things.

*In my bedroom there's a bed, a bookcase **and** a TV.*

1. my house: two bedrooms / small living room / kitchen / bathroom

In my house **there are two bedrooms, a small living room, a kitchen and a bathroom.**

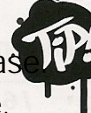
My house **has got two bedrooms, a small living room, a kitchen and a bathroom.**

2. my bedroom: bed / desk / bookcase

In my bedroom **there is a bed, a desk and a bookcase.**

My bedroom **has got a bed, a desk and a bookcase.**

*I live at...*



Remember to use prepositions of place (in, on, under, next to, etc.)



# 4

## Round-up

### Vocabulary

A. Complete the table.

51th	fifty-first
3,000,000	three millions
11th	eleventh
682	six hundred and eighty-two
43rd	forty - third
9175	ninty-one seventy-five

Score: / 6

B. Circle the correct words.

- There are 900 rooms in the **flat** / **palace**.
- The skatepark is **far** / **popular** from my house.
- The bikes are **upstairs** / **downstairs** in the basement.
- There's a new **rug** / **wall** in my bedroom.
- There's usually a sofa or an armchair in every **living room** / **bathroom**.
- Husain lives **on** / **at** the first floor.

Score: / 6

### Grammar

C. Complete with **a**, **an** or **the**.

- There's a bathroom upstairs. The bathroom is next to my bedroom.
- In the living room there's an orange lamp. The lamp is very old.
- The new shopping centre has got three restaurants and a big supermarket.

Score: / 6

D. Complete with the correct form of **there is/are**.

- A: Is there a newsagent's near your house?

B: No, but there is a supermarket and a bookshop.
- A: How many bedrooms are there in your new house?

B: Five. My house is very big.

A: Really? Are there five bathrooms, too?

B: No there aren't silly. There are two bathrooms.

Score: / 6

E. Choose the correct words.

- I've got a new poster in / on my room.
- My sister's bedroom is between / next to my parents' bedroom and the bathroom.
- Your sunglasses are on / in the floor.
- Joe's shoes are under / behind the door.

Score: / 4

F. Complete using personal pronouns.

- I can't find my pencil. Give me your pencil, please.
- That boy can't climb the fence. Let's help him.
- Look at that poster. It is very nice. Let's buy it.
- A: Look. Those are Alfred's sisters.

B: Where?

A: They are next to him. Can you see them, now?

Score: / 7

G. Complete with **must** or **mustn't**.

- You mustn't use your mobile phone in class.
- It's late. You must go home now.
- You mustn't turn off your mobile phone when the lecture begins.

1. turn off

2. open

3. Don't use

Score: / 3

### Communication

H. Complete the dialogues with the sentences a-f. Then listen and check your answers.

- Can I help you?
- Thanks a lot.
- Can you do me a favour?
- Excuse me.
- What's up?
- I'm afraid not.

1.

A: (1) d

B: Yes? (2) a

A: Yes please. Can I take pictures in the art gallery?

B: (3) f

2.

A: Hey, Jameela. (4) e

B: I can't do my Maths homework. (5) C

A: Sure, what?

B: Can you help me?

A: Of course.

B: (6) b

Score: / 12



## Speak

Talk in pairs. What's your dream house like?  
Talk about the following:

- ▶ number of rooms
- ▶ number of floors
- ▶ garden, balcony
- ▶ swimming pool, gym, etc.
- ▶ favourite room

How many rooms has your dream house got?

*My dream house is huge. It's got twenty bedrooms and ten bathrooms.*

How many floors...?

...

Has it got a...?

...

What's your favourite room?

...

Score: / 5

## Write

Write a description of your dream house.



Score: / 5

TOTAL SCORE: / 60

### Now I can...

- ▶ talk about the rooms in my house/flat ☐
- ▶ describe my bedroom ☐
- ▶ ask for permission and make requests ☐
- ▶ understand signs and notes ☐
- ▶ talk about rules ☐
- ▶ write about my house/flat ☐

## POETRY CORNER

Read the poem and circle the correct words. Then listen and check your answers.



### My Space

Listen up! Let me tell you about a place  
You usually (1) see / find me there because it's my space

I surf the Net and read (2) magazines / comics  
It's my space, do you know what I mean?

OK, there's (3) always / never a big mess  
But I love it that way, oh yes!

Colourful posters all over the (4) floor / wall  
(5) Clothes / Rugs on the floor but that's not all

Books, games and my new (6) helmet / knee pads  
There are two (7) offices / computers, but one of them is Dad's

You can find my space at my (8) room / house, upstairs  
My friends and I always hang out there!





Read the text and answer the questions.



B  
U  
R  
J

K  
H

A

L

T

F

A

The Burj Khalifa is a skyscraper in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. It is the tallest building in the world and it has got over 160 floors. There are 900 homes in the building and there are 37 floors for offices. There is a huge hotel and two swimming pools, one indoors and one outdoors. There is also a leisure centre with two gyms. On the 124th floor, there is a restaurant called *At.mosphere* with an amazing view of the city. Around the building there is a large park with fountains, tennis courts and a children's playground. In the basement, there is a two-floor car park for 3000 cars. There are 57 lifts in the building and it has got 24,348 windows. It takes 36 workers to clean the windows and 3-4 months to clean them all!



1. How many floors has the Burj Khalifa got?
2. How many floors are there for offices?
3. What can you find on the 124th floor?
4. Where can you play tennis?
5. Where is the car park?
6. How many windows do the workers clean?



# III Grammar Reference

## Hello

### ► Plural nouns

- We form the plural of most nouns by adding **-s** to the end of the word.  
*book → books      chair → chairs*

### ► a/an

- We use **a** when the next word begins with a consonant sound (s, t, x...).  
*a book    a pencil*
- We use **an** when the next word begins with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u).  
*an orange    an apple*

### ► This / That

- We use **this** to point out a person, animal or thing that is close to us.  
*This is a book.*
- We use **that** to point out a person, animal or thing that is far from us.  
*That girl over there is Maria.*

### ► Imperative

- We form the imperative with the base form of the verb. We form the negative form with **don't + base form**.  
*Listen to the teacher!    Don't speak!*
- We use the imperative to ask someone to do something. We can use 'please' to be more polite.  
*Open your books, please!*

## Module 1

### ► The verb be

AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I am	I'm	I am not	I'm not
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
He is	He's	He is not	He isn't
She is	She's	She is not	She isn't
It is	It's	It is not	It isn't
We are	We're	We are not	We aren't
You are	You're	You are not	You aren't
They are	They're	They are not	They aren't

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Am I?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Is he?	Yes, he is.	No, he isn't.
Is she?	Yes, she is.	No, she isn't.
Is it?	Yes, it is.	No, it isn't.
Are we?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
Are you?	Yes, you are.	No, you aren't.
Are they?	Yes, they are.	No, they aren't.

We usually use short forms when we speak and full forms when we write.

### ► Possessive adjectives

PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	my
you	your
he	his
she	her
it	its
we	our
you	your
they	their

- Possessive adjectives go before nouns, without articles.

*He is my friend.    His name is Emad.  
She is my friend.    Her name is Emma.*

### ► Question Words (Who...?, What...?, Where...?, How...?)

- Who...?:** We ask questions about people.  
*Who's that? My friend Kim.*
- What...?:** We ask questions about things, animals and actions.  
*What's your favourite school subject? PE.*
- Where...?:** We ask questions about places.  
*Where are you from? I'm from China.*
- How are you?:** We ask about someone's health or to find out someone's news.  
*How are you? Fine, thanks.*
- How old...?:** We ask about someone's age.  
*How old are you? I'm thirteen years old.*

## Module 2

### ► The verb have got

We use the verb **have got**:

- to express possession.  
*I've got a computer.*
- to describe people, animals and things.  
*Mary has got fair hair.*

AFFIRMATIVE	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I have got	I've got
You have got	You've got
He has got	He's got
She has got	She's got
It has got	It's got
We have got	We've got
You have got	You've got
They have got	They've got



# III Grammar Reference

NEGATIVE	
FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I have not got	I haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
He has not got	He hasn't got
She has not got	She hasn't got
It has not got	It hasn't got
We have not got	We haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
They have not got	They haven't got

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Have I got?	Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Have you got?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Has he got?	Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.
Has she got?	Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.
Has it got?	Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.
Have we got?	Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Have you got?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have they got?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

## ► Plural forms

REGULAR NOUNS	
• most nouns take -s (in the plural)	<i>cat</i> → <i>cats</i> <i>computer</i> → <i>computers</i>
• nouns ending in -s, -ch, -sh, -x, -o, take -es	<i>box</i> → <i>boxes</i> <i>watch</i> → <i>watches</i>
• nouns ending in a consonant + -y, drop the -y and take -ies	<i>country</i> → <i>countries</i> <b>BUT</b> <i>boy</i> → <i>boys</i>
• nouns ending in -f or -fe, take -ves	<i>scarf</i> → <i>scarves</i>

## IRREGULAR NOUNS

*man* → *men*  
*woman* → *women*  
*child* → *children*  
*foot* → *feet*  
*tooth* → *teeth*  
*person* → *people*  
*mouse* → *mice*  
*fish* → *fish*

- Adjectives do not have a plural form.  
*This is an **old** umbrella. → These are **old** umbrellas.*

## ► These / Those

- We use **these** to point out people, animals or things that are close to us.  
*These are my books.*
- We use **those** to point out people, animals, or things that are far from us.  
*Those boys over there are my friends.*

## ► Possessive Case - Whose...?

- We use **whose** to ask about possession.  
*Whose book is this? It's my book.*

- We use the **possessive case** to express possession. We form the possessive case by adding 's to a singular noun. We add only ' to plural nouns ending in -s.  
*This is Tom's book.*  
*This is my sister's pencil.*  
*My parents' computer is black.*

## ► Let's

To make suggestions we use **Let's** + the base form of the verb.

*Let's paint a picture.*

## ► The verb can

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I can draw	I cannot/can't draw
You can draw	You cannot/can't draw
He can draw	He cannot/can't draw
She can draw	She cannot/can't draw
It can draw	It cannot/can't draw
We can draw	We cannot/can't draw
You can draw	You cannot/can't draw
They can draw	They cannot/can't draw

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Can I draw?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
Can you draw?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can he draw?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
Can she draw?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
Can it draw?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
Can we draw?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
Can you draw?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
Can they draw?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

We use the verb **can** to express ability: *He can swim.*

# Module 3

## ► Present Simple

AFFIRMATIVE	
I speak	
You speak	
He speaks	
She speaks	
It speaks	
We speak	
You speak	
They speak	
We use the <b>Present Simple</b> for habits or actions that happen regularly. <i>I watch TV every day. He plays tennis at the weekend.</i>	

## Formation of the 3rd person singular (he/she/it)

• most verbs take -s	<i>I speak</i> → <i>he speaks</i> <i>I like</i> → <i>he likes</i>
• verbs ending in -ss, -sh, -ch, -x, -o take -es	<i>I watch</i> → <i>she watches</i> <i>I go</i> → <i>she goes</i>
• verbs ending in a consonant + -y, drop the -y and take -ies	<i>I study</i> → <i>he studies</i> <b>BUT</b> <i>I play</i> → <i>it plays</i>



## ► Prepositions of time (at - in - on)

<b>at</b>	six o'clock / half past two noon / night / midday / midnight the weekend(s)
<b>in</b>	the morning / afternoon / evening my free time Saturday
<b>on</b>	Friday morning / afternoon, etc. weekdays

## ► Present Simple

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
I speak	I do not speak	I don't speak
You speak	You do not speak	You don't speak
He speaks	He does not speak	He doesn't speak
She speaks	She does not speak	She doesn't speak
It speaks	It does not speak	It doesn't speak
We speak	We do not speak	We don't speak
You speak	You do not speak	You don't speak
They speak	They do not speak	They don't speak

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Do I speak?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
Do you speak?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Does he speak?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
Does she speak?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
Does it speak?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
Do we speak?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
Do you speak?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
Do they speak?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

**NOTE:** No -s in the 3rd person singular after *does/doesn't*.

## ► Present Simple with Wh-questions

- We use **Who, What, Where, When** to ask questions and request information:  
*What do you do after school?*  
*I go home and play computer games.*

**NOTE:** We use **When** to ask about time (when something happens).  
*When do you play baseball?*  
*Every day after school.*

- Questions which begin with Do/Does have a Yes/No answer.  
*Do you go bowling at the weekend? Yes/No.*

## ► Adverbs of frequency

	*	***	****	*****
never	sometimes	often	usually	always

We use **adverbs of frequency** to talk about how often we do something. We place them:

- before** the main verb.  
*John often plays football on Thursdays.*  
*Peter doesn't always have breakfast.*
- after** the verb *be*.  
*Sheryl is never late for school.*

# Module 4

## ► There is / There are

	AFFIRMATIVE		NEGATIVE	
	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS	FULL FORMS	SHORT FORMS
singular	There is	There's	There is not	There isn't
plural	There are	×	There are not	There aren't

	QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
singular	Is there...?	Yes, there is.	No, there isn't.
plural	Are there...?	Yes, there are.	No, there aren't.

- We use **there is** before singular nouns.  
*There's a bathroom upstairs.*  
*Is there a swimming pool in the palace?*
- We use **there are** before plural nouns.  
*There are ten bedrooms in the castle.*  
*Are there two bins in the classroom?*

## ► Prepositions of place

<b>in</b>	<i>The book is in the bag.</i>
<b>on</b>	<i>The book is on the desk.</i>
<b>under</b>	<i>The cat is under the car.</i>
<b>next to</b>	<i>The pencil is next to the book.</i>
<b>between</b>	<i>The pencil is between the book and the bag.</i>
<b>in front of</b>	<i>The table is in front of the sofa.</i>
<b>behind</b>	<i>The cat is behind the car.</i>

## ► a / an, the

- We use **a/an** before singular nouns when we mention them for the first time or when we don't refer to a specific item.  
*There is a lamp in the room. There isn't an armchair in the room.*
- We use **the** with singular or plural nouns when we talk about something or someone in specific.  
*We've got two cars. The black car is my father's.*

## ► Personal Pronouns

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	OBJECT PRONOUNS
I	me
You	you
He	him
She	her
It	it
We	us
You	you
They	them

- We use **object pronouns** as objects of verbs. They always go after verbs.  
*This scarf is beautiful. I like it!*



# Grammar Reference

## The verb *can* (permission-requests)

We use **can**:

- to ask for permission: *Mum, can I go out?*
- to give or refuse permission: *Yes, you can. / No, you can't.*
- to make a request: *Can I speak to Paul, please?*

## The verb *must*

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
I must play	I must not/mustn't play
You must play	You must not/mustn't play
He must play	He must not/mustn't play
She must play	She must not/mustn't play
It must play	It must not/mustn't play
We must play	We must not/mustn't play
You must play	You must not/mustn't play
They must play	They must not/mustn't play

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Must I play?	Yes, I must.	No, I mustn't.
Must you play?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
Must he play?	Yes, he must.	No, he mustn't.
Must she play?	Yes, she must.	No, she mustn't.
Must it play?	Yes, it must.	No, it mustn't.
Must we play?	Yes, we must.	No, we mustn't.
Must you play?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
Must they play?	Yes, they must.	No, they mustn't.

- Must** expresses obligation.  
*I must do my homework.*
- Mustn't** expresses prohibition.  
*You mustn't touch the paintings.*

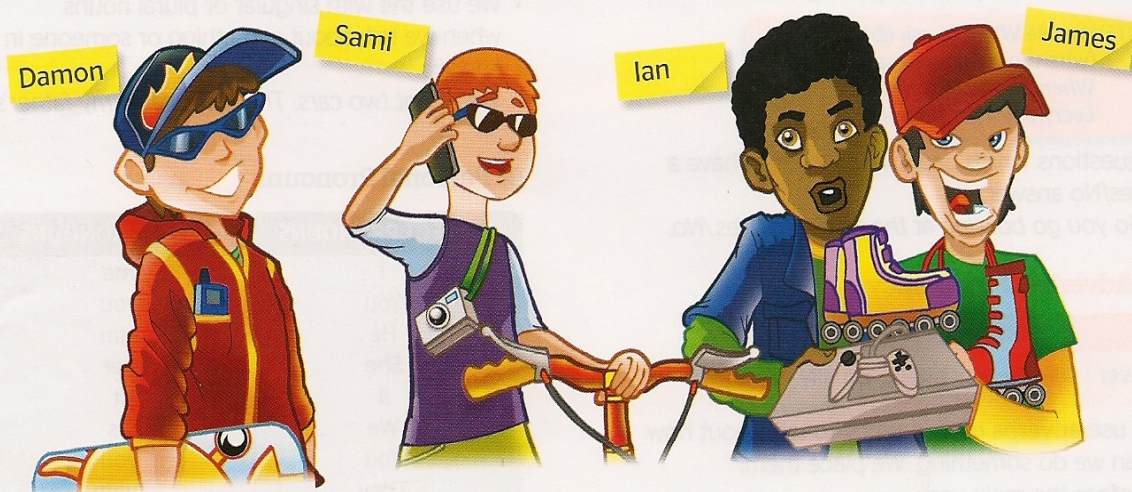
## Pair work activities

### 2a Memory Game

Talk in pairs.

**Student A:** Look at the pictures for a minute and close your book. Answer Student B's questions.

**Student B:** Ask Student A questions and see how much he/she remembers.



Has Sami got a black mobile phone?  
**Yes, he has.**

Has Damon got a camera?  
**No, he hasn't.**

Have Ian and James got rollerblades?  
**Yes, they have.**





## In class

### How to learn better in class

- Look at your teacher and the board and take notes.
- Listen carefully to your teacher and the CD.
- Ask your teacher when you don't understand.
- Speak in English as much as possible.
- Take part in pair and group work activities.

## Speak

### How to do better when doing speaking tasks

- Look at the example given.
- Use the prompts given.
- Use the language you have learnt.
- Don't be afraid to make mistakes when you speak.
- Speak only in English.

## Outside the class

### How to learn better outside the class

- Read the dialogues and texts from your book and listen to your CD.
- Read the dialogues and texts aloud and sometimes record yourself.
- Study the vocabulary and grammar and then do your homework.
- Read selected texts from magazines and newspapers in English.
- Read websites in English.
- Watch documentaries in English.

## Read

### How to do better when doing reading tasks

- Before you read, try to predict what the text is about with the help of the pictures.
- Look for key words in the text to understand the main ideas.
- Try to guess the meaning of unknown words.
- Read the text quickly to understand the main idea.
- Read the text carefully to understand specific details.
- Decide in which part of the text you can find the information you need.

## Vocabulary

### How to learn vocabulary better

- Write down new words in a notebook. Together with the English word:
  - write the translation in your language,
  - write an example sentence,
  - draw or stick a picture.
- Put words in groups or use diagrams.
- Learn whole phrases (eg. verb+noun) not just isolated words.
- When you learn new words, you must remember if they are verbs, nouns, adjectives, etc.
- Refer to the Word List.
- Practise the spelling and pronunciation of new words.
- Look up unknown words in a dictionary.
- Regularly revise words you have learnt.
- Try to use words you have recently learnt when you speak or write.

## Listen

### How to do better when doing listening tasks

- Before you listen, look at the pictures and read the questions and answers carefully.
- Before you listen, try to predict what the speakers are going to talk about.
- Before you listen, try to predict what kind of information is missing.
- While listening, try to understand the general idea, not every single word.
- While listening, don't assume that an answer is correct just because the speakers mention a word that is in the activity. Listen carefully before you answer.

## Grammar

### How to learn grammar better

- Refer to the Grammar Reference.
- Use grammar tables.
- Have a grammar notebook. In it write:
  - tips and/or rules in your language,
  - example sentences,
  - important grammatical points e.g. irregular verbs.
- Make a note of grammatical errors that you often make.

## Write

### How to do better when doing writing tasks

- Make sure you understand what you are asked to write.
- Plan your writing and make notes before you write.
- Join your ideas with *and* and *but*.
- Use pronouns (he, she, it, them, etc.) to avoid repeating the same words.
- Write neatly.
- After you finish, check your writing. Check punctuation and capital letters, word order, spelling, linking words, grammar and vocabulary.



# III Word list

## Hello

and  
apple  
boy  
classmate  
door  
first name  
friend  
girl  
here  
man  
orange  
school  
student  
surname  
teacher  
there  
umbrella  
window  
woman

## Classroom objects

bag  
bin  
board  
book  
chair  
computer  
desk  
pen  
pencil  
pencil case  
rubber  
ruler  
sharpener

## Numbers 0-100

## Colours

black  
blue  
brown  
green  
grey  
orange  
pink  
purple  
red  
white  
yellow

## Family

baby  
brother

father/dad  
grandfather  
grandmother  
grandparents  
mother/mum  
parents  
sister

## Countries-Nationalities

Australia - Australian  
Canada - Canadian  
Ireland - Irish  
New Zealand - New Zealander  
South Africa - South African  
UK - British  
USA - American

## Phrases

Can you repeat that, please?  
Close your books  
Hello  
Hi

How do you say... in English?  
How do you spell...?  
How old are you? I'm...  
(years old)

I don't understand  
Listen...

Look at the board  
Open your books  
Read the text

Sit down

Speak...

Stand up

Talk in pairs

What colour is...?

What does this word mean?

What's your name? I'm... /

My name's...

What's your phone number?

Write...

Yes, of course.

## 1a

but  
new  
thanks  
too

## Countries-Nationalities

Brazil - Brazilian  
China - Chinese  
Egypt - Egyptian

England - English  
France - French  
Greece - Greek  
Italy - Italian  
Jordan - Jordanian  
Mexico - Mexican  
Morocco - Moroccan  
Saudi Arabia - Saudi Arabian  
Spain - Spanish

## Phrases

And you?  
(I'm) fine  
How are you?  
I'm from...  
I live in...  
Nice to meet you  
Not bad  
Really?  
This is...  
Where are you from?

## 1b

aunt  
come  
cousin  
great  
pizza  
restaurant  
uncle  
welcome

## Occupations

bus driver  
chef  
delivery person  
doctor  
housewife  
nurse  
police officer  
secretary  
shop assistant  
taxi driver  
waiter

## 1c

clock  
sorry  
today

## Time

a quarter to / past  
am  
half past  
midday

midnight  
noon  
o'clock  
pm

## Days of the week

Saturday  
Sunday  
Monday  
Tuesday  
Wednesday  
Thursday  
Friday

## Phrases

Good afternoon  
Good evening  
Good morning  
Good night  
Goodbye/Bye  
What day is it?  
What's the time?

## 1d

all  
also  
athlete  
be crazy about  
famous  
favourite  
like  
play  
player  
team  
together  
very

## Sports

basketball  
football  
swimming  
tennis  
volleyball

## Phrases

What's your favourite  
Who...?

## 1e

age  
be good at  
cool

## Titles

Miss  
Mr  
Mrs



Ms  
**School subjects**

Art  
English  
Geography  
History  
Maths  
PE  
Science

## 2a

bike  
camera  
cap  
computer game  
game console  
mobile phone  
modern  
nice  
rollerblades  
skateboard  
small  
sunglasses  
thing  
watch (n)

### Phrases

Are you sure?  
Look!  
Wait!

## 2b

a lot of  
beautiful  
big  
check out  
child - children  
colourful  
comfortable  
fish - fish  
love  
man - men  
old  
person - people  
present  
trendy  
wardrobe  
woman - women

### Clothes and accessories

abaya  
belt  
dress

(head)scarf  
hoody  
jacket  
jeans  
jumper  
leggings  
sandals  
shoes  
skirt  
T-shirt  
thobe  
trainers  
trousers

## 2c

call  
go  
house  
tail  
very much  
wing

### Parts of the body

arm  
ear  
eye  
face  
foot - feet

hand  
head  
leg  
mouth

nose  
tooth - teeth

### Pets

cat  
parrot  
rabbit  
snake  
spider

### Phrases

Come on  
I don't know  
I think...  
Let's...  
No problem  
Of course not  
Thank you  
That's all right  
Well,...

## 2d

Arabic

artist  
become  
come back  
competition  
cook (v)  
do  
draw  
fantastic  
graphic designer  
paint (v)  
painter  
painting  
really  
ride a bike  
ride a horse  
skateboard (v)  
so  
speak a language  
swim  
take pictures  
talent  
tonight  
use a computer  
well (adv)  
winner

## 2e

best friend  
**Appearance**  
chubby  
dark  
fair  
hair  
long  
old  
short  
slim  
tall  
young

## 2e

### Appearance

chubby  
dark  
fair  
hair  
long  
old  
short  
slim  
tall  
young

### Phrases

What does he/she look like?  
Well done

## 3a

after  
again  
amazing  
art gallery  
design (n)  
different  
every

make  
say  
study  
visit  
watch TV  
weekday  
weekend

### Daily routines

brush my teeth  
do my homework  
get dressed  
get home  
get up  
go to bed  
go to school  
have a shower  
have breakfast/lunch/dinner

### Phrases

What about you?

## 3b

at all  
bored  
boring  
exciting  
(great) fun  
hate  
hour  
idea  
later  
or  
other  
stop  
tired

### Sports

do athletics  
do gymnastics  
go mountain biking  
go skiing  
play baseball  
play golf  
play table tennis

### Phrases

Be quiet  
Don't be silly  
It's OK  
Me too  
No way  
What's wrong?

## 3c

before





## Word list



early

late

park

when

### Free-time activities

go bowling

go out

go shopping

hang out with friends

listen to the radio

play board games

read magazines

surf the Net

talk on the phone

watch documentaries

### Phrases

In my free time...

What time...?

When...?

### 3d

argue

be a mess

believe

busy

don't mind

flat

help (out)

just

lazy

want to

### Chores

clean the windows

do housework

do the washing

do the washing-up

feed pet

hoover

take out the rubbish

tidy my room

wash the car

### Phrases

Anyway

Guess what!

in the end

You see

### 3e

about

buy

shop (n)

stay at home

### Hobbies

collect coins/comics/stamps

do arts and crafts

do karate

go fishing

go rollerblading

make jewellery

make model planes

make paper flowers

### 4a

building

castle

city

floor

gym

huge

in

lucky

million

museum

office

over

palace

popular

swimming pool

thousand

visitor

### Parts of a house/flat

balcony

basement

bathroom

bedroom

downstairs

garage

garden

kitchen

lift

living room

stairs

upstairs

### Phrases

How many...?

### 4b

after all

find

look for

maybe

place

pocket

poster

rug

(get) upset

wall

### Furniture and appliances

armchair

bed

bookcase

coffee table

cooker

fridge

lamp

sofa

table

washing machine

### Phrases

Well?

What's up?

### 4c

another

closed

far

for

get

give

near

need

neighbourhood

newspaper

now

remember

take

toothbrush

### Places in a city

bank

bookshop

café

hospital

library

newsagent's

post office

shopping centre

skatepark

supermarket

### Phrases

do someone a favour

Excuse me

I'm afraid not

Sure!

Thanks a lot

### 4d

animal

aquarium

begin

bring

climb

drink (v)

eat

fence

free

helmet

knee pad

leave

lecture

match (n)

run

ticket

touch

turn off

wear

without

zoo

### 4e

address

cage

ground (n)

noisy

quite

road

street

view

### Ordinal

first

second

third, etc

### Phrases

I live at...